

## J. M. HIGH & CO.

**Sacrificing Dry Goods, getting rid of all surplus stock at some price, prior to Jan. 1st., displaying the most elegant and complete collection of HOLIDAY NOVELTIES ever shown South, pack our mammoth store with eager purchasers every day in the week. BARGAINS UNAPPROACHABLE!**

### Silks.

An elegant Silk Pattern would be a nice Christmas present for mother, wife or sister. The suggestion is opportune when the price is so low and while you can get the pick.

At 98c we offer a lot of fine Black Dress Silks, all the popular weaves, not a piece in the lot worth less than \$1.35.

At 75c, 1 lot colored, figured and striped Taffeta Silks truly worth \$1.25.

At \$1, a lot of imported figured Dress Silks, strictly the latest in style and shading, were \$2 yard.

At 50c, a lot of colored Silk Rhadamases, all pure silk and well worth 85c yard.

At 49c, a lot of evening shades Faille, Gros Grain Silk and striped Grenadines, worth \$1.25 and \$1.50.

### Dress Goods.

Possibly a woolen dress would suit your taste better. Here we throw off all pretensions to profit and are getting rid of some high class novelty woolen fabrics at slaughter prices.

19 fine Novelty Pattern Suits left. They were \$25 and \$35 a pattern. Your choice now \$10 a suit.

320 patterns of fine Dress Goods, stylish and neat, worth \$5.25, are going now at \$2.50.

19 pieces 54 in. French Broadcloth, worth \$1.50, go now at 89c a yard.

67 pcs. imported Check Novelty Armures and Jacquard weaves, worth \$1.50, go now at 75c yd.

37 pieces 40-inch Tartan Plaids, worth 75c, go now 39c yard.

A lot of Covert Cloths and French Mixtures, all wool, worth 75c, go now at 39c.

A lot of Scotch Plaids and Novelty Check Suits, worth \$1.25, go now at 50c.

We are closing out our entire stock of Black Dress Goods. No reasonable offer refused. Not a yard is wanted for stock taking. A hundred patterns cut in price for Monday's great sale.

Cut to 49c a yard: 1,250 yards Wales Diagonals, all wool, extra quality. Was 75c.

Cut to \$1.39c a yard. 625 yards extra fine grade Storm Cloth, 54 inches, made especially for tailor suits. Was \$1.69.

Cut to 59c a yard. 375 yards silk finished, 45 inch. Black Henrietta. Was 93c.

### Holiday Goods.

A magnificent line of Leather Novelties in Music Rolls, Comb and Brush Sets, Gents' Traveling Cases, Collar and Cuff Box-

es, etc., and Wood, Silver and Celluloid Comb and Brush Sets, Infants' Sets, Work Boxes, Combs, Brushes, Mirrors, Pin Trays, Jewel Caskets, Powder Boxes and a thousand other useful articles are shown in an attractive department, first floor, near main entrance.

### Soaps.

Buttermilk, Glycerine and Cold Cream Soap, box of 3 cakes, 19c box. Lettuce Cream Soap, 3 cakes to box, 10c box.

### Perfumeries.

Triple Extracts, standard manufactures and popular odors, 19c ounce.

### Stationery.

Real Irish Linen Note Paper and Envelopes, box of 2 packs envelopes and 1 quire fine paper, worth 50c, at 12c box.

500 lbs. Irish Linen Note Paper, 5 quires to a pound, 19c lb. Envelopes to match, 4c pack.

### Jewelry.

Czarina Buckles, pierced, Rococo, embossed and plain, in silver plate and Roman gold plate finish, also sterling silver and silver and gold plate, beautiful designs, 25c to \$2.

Brownie Rings, 19c.

Brownie Stick Pins, 5c.

Watch Chains, 14c. rolled plate, worth \$2.50 at \$1.00.

Brownie Buckles, 25c. Silver Souvenir Spoons, 43c.

### Fancy Goods

#### Department.

Hand Painted Silk Throws, 24c. each.

Stamped Linen Dresser Scarfs, 24c. each.

Stamped Linen Doylies, 9c. each.

Satin Covered, 4 1-2 inch Pin Cushions, 10c. each.

Japanese Drapery, 19c yard.

Stamped Elite Baskets, 23 cents.

Honiton Braid Designs, 25c, 35c and 69c.

Stamped Linen Lunch Cloths, \$1.23.

Fairy Wardrobe, 10c pattern.

Brownies, 3 for 10c.

Stamped Buffet Scarfs, 24 cents.

18 inch Down Pillows, 69 cents.

China Silk Covered Head Rests, 19c.

### Books.

Books for Christmas presents, for old and young. All the popular authors.

1,000 popular Novels, cloth bound, worth \$1.00 in all book stores. Our price 19c.

2,000 cloth covered gilt edge books, all the standard authors, and popu-

lar writers of romance and fiction, worth \$1.00, our price, 25c.

### Umbrellas.

A very nice present. 300 fine silk serge, 26 inch Umbrellas, worth \$2.25, on sale Monday morning at \$1.39.

500 real Italian Taffeta Silk Umbrellas, worth \$4.00, go now at \$2.59 each.

A most elegant line of Fancy Sticks in fine Umbrellas for ladies and gentlemen for the Holiday trade.

### Chenille Covers.

190 fine double fringed Chenille Table Covers, 6x4 size, worth \$1.50, are on sale at 50c. each.

### Marseilles Quilts.

210 fine Marseilles Quilts, worth \$4.00, are being closed out now by us at \$2.00, each.

### Table Sets.

You should select one of those handsome Linen Table Sets. We are closing out at a price. They are dirt cheap and make good, useful presents.

### Bath Robes.

Real Turkish Bath Robes, a nice line at \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50.

### Table Linens.

Fine double bleached Satin Table Damask, worth \$1.50, at \$1 a yd.

11 pcs 72 inch Bleached Table Damask, worth \$1.25 at 75c yd.

### Towels.

Extra large size Huck Towels, worth 30c, 100 doz. of them Monday at 15c. each.

191 doz. 25 x 50 Damask Towels, tied fringe, and open work ends, worth 50c to go now at 25c. each.

### Merino

#### Underwear.

Ladies' camel's hair Vests and Pants, worth \$2, now to go at 98c each.

43 dozen ladies' white lamb's wool Vests and Pants, worth \$2.50 a garment, now \$1.39 each.

60 dozen Ladies' Cashmere Vests and Pants, worth \$1.25, at 73c each.

Ladies' fine white ribbed Union Suits at \$1.39, worth \$2.25.

Ladies' natural gray wool Union Suits, worth \$2.50, \$1.50 a suit.

Ladies' black wool seamless Union Suits, at \$2.50, were \$4.

Ladies' white merino Vests and Pants, worth 75c, at 48c each.

100 doz. Ladies' Ribbed Vests, worth 50c, special at 19c each.

97 dozen Gents' white merino Shirts and Drawers, worth 65c, at 29c.

1 lot Gents' fine Cashmere Shirts and Drawers were \$3 a garment, now to go at \$1.69.

1 lot Gents' fine lamb's wool Shirts and Drawers, regular price \$2, now to go at \$1.20.

Gents' medicated scarlet wool Shirts and Drawers, worth \$1.50, at 89c a garment.

### Gents'

#### Furnishings.

Gents' wool knit Cardigan Jackets, worth \$2.50 at \$1.50 each.

Gents' fine Jersey knit office jackets, worth \$5, at \$2.98 each.

40 dozen Gents' French made suspenders, worth 50, at 15c a pair.

60 dozen Gents' plain and fancy embroidered night shirts, worth 90c, at 49c each.

Big lot Gents' fine silk Teck and Four-in-hand ties, were 75c, now 45c each.

### Handkerchiefs.

A half dozen or a dozen nice Handkerchiefs will be an acceptable present.

Ladies' pure linen embroidered Handkerchiefs, 50c and 75c quality, for 30c each.

Ladies' embroidered and hemstitched Initial Handkerchiefs, worth 20c, for 8c each.

Ladies' and Gents' embroidered, plain, hemstitched and initial Handkerchiefs, worth 35c and 40c, for 25c each.

100 dozen Children's white and colored bordered Handkerchiefs at 3c each.

60 dozen Gents' colored hemstitched linen Handkerchiefs and white silk initial, worth 50c, at 25c each.

60 dozen Gents' fine white Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs at 50c, worth 89c.

Gents' Silk Mufflers at 50c, 75c and up to \$2.50 each.

### Gloves.

Ladies' fine 4-button Glace Kid Gloves, worth \$2.25, at \$1.50 a pair.

Ladies' Cashmere Gauntlets, worth 85c, at 50c a pair.

Gents' Dogskin Gloves at \$1, worth \$1.50.

Gent's undressed Kid Gloves at \$1.50, worth \$2.25.

Big line of Misses' Boys' and Children's Gloves.

### Feather Boas.

An elegant present can be made from our line of Ostrich Feather Boas. Prices are very interesting just now.

### Hosiery! Hosiery!!

250 pairs Ladies' Pure Silk Hose, in black and colors, worth \$2.00 a pair, at \$1.25.

175 dozen Ladies' imported Hose, Hermsdorf black, extra heavy double

heels and toes. A good quarter stocking. Now 6 pairs for \$1.00.

210 dozen Gents' good quality half-hose, Hermsdorf black, double soles, high spliced heels and double toes. Special, 6 pairs for \$1.00.

250 dozen Boys' and Misses' good quality School Hose, Hermsdorf black, worth a quarter, now 19c.

A very handsome line of Ladies' Gents' and Children's Silk Stockings, suitable for Christmas presents, at hard time prices.

### Cloaks.

Determined to make business in this Department, we have cut the prices to about one-half. We positively will not carry over any Cloaks if some price will sell them. You are allowed almost the naming of your own price now.

79 Ladies' Cheviot and Beaver Cloth Tourist Capes, prices were \$10 to \$17.50, now \$5.00 up.

45 Ladies' Covert and Rough Cheviot Diagonal Cloth, 44-inch long Coat Jackets, former prices \$9 to \$13, now \$5 each.

75 Ladies' imported Broad Cloth, fine Kersey Cloth and Diagonal Cheviot Capes, lovely garments, were \$25 to \$40, now \$12.50 each.

49 Ladies' fine Cloth Coats, very stylish and late fabrics, regular prices \$15.10, \$22.50, \$27.50, now \$7.50 each.

59 Misses' and Young Ladies' Boucle Covert Cloth and fine Cheviot Jackets, former prices \$12.50 and \$17.50, now \$8.40 each.

27 Misses' fine full capped Gretchens and Long Cloaks, beautiful garments, were \$12 to \$17.50 each, now \$5 for choice.

100 Child's Reefers at 75c, worth \$2.

49 Children's Angora Fur Sets, worth \$3, at 93c. set.

61 Children's all wool Cloaks, ages 2 to 6 years, at \$1 each.

47 Ladies' real Astrachan 30-inch Fur Capes, worth \$25, at \$13.75. each.

53 Ladies' Tailor-made Serge and Covert Cloth Suits, perfect fitting, were \$12 to \$19; now \$6.90 a suit.

1 lot Golf and Tourists Capes, doubleface Cheviot and Scotch Cloths, were \$25; now \$10 each.

### Ladies' Skirts.

Ladies' Flannel Skirts at \$1, worth \$1.50.

Ladies' black satine Skirts at 75c, worth \$1.25.

Ladies' black Brilliantine Skirts at \$3.50, worth \$5.00.

### Ladies' Gowns.

We sell this week 100 dozen Ladies' Cambric Night Gowns, nicely trimmed and well made, worth

\$2.25, at \$1.19 each.

### Millinery.

1 lot Ladies' trimmed Hats, were \$8.50, \$10 and \$15; now \$5.98.

1 lot Ladies' Trimmed Hats, were \$7.50, now \$3.98.

Ladies' fine French Walking Hats, were \$2.25, now 98c each.

150 Children's Silk Caps at 39c each.

1 lot fine Felt Hats, untrimmed, worth as much as \$1.10 now 19c each.

### Dressmaking.

Miss Barshkies has sufficiently caught up with her work to take orders for the coming week. The superiority of her gowns in fit, make and finish, cannot be excelled in America. Try her. No risk. We guarantee satisfaction.

### Shoes.

1,000 pairs Ladies' French Dongola Kid Button Boots, were \$4 and \$5, now \$3.

690 pairs Ladies' bright Dongola Kid Button Boots, hand turn and hand sewed, were \$3 and \$3.50, now \$2.

One lot Ladies' Button Boots, small sizes, were \$4, for some of them, choice now of the counter at 98c.

One lot Men's hand sewed, cork soled, calf lined Bals, were \$7.50 now \$4.90.

Men's hand sewed shoes, all styles, worth \$5, at \$3 a pair.

### Blankets.

The cheapness of free wool does not excite Blanket interest when warm weather prevails. A large stock that must be reduced makes it imperative that prices should be cut in two.

190 pairs 11-4 white wool blankets, worth \$5, now to go at \$2.89.

171 pairs Pullman car gray Blankets, worth \$4.50, as a leader now, \$1.98 a pair.

223 pairs white wool Blankets large size, worth \$4.50, now \$2.59 a pair.

150 pairs gray wool Blankets, worth \$3, at \$1.39 a pair.

61 pairs fancy robe Blankets for bath robes, worth \$2, at 75c a pair.

300 white Blankets, at 29c each.

### Comforts.

1 lot large size Satine Covered Comforts, worth \$1.25, at 73c.

1 lot extra size cotton filled Satine Covered Comforts, worth \$2, at \$1.29 each.

Extra fine French Satine Covered Comforts, were \$3.50, now \$2.89, each.

Fine Silk Covered Eiderdown Comforts, were \$15, now \$8.89.

29 Real Eiderdown Comforts, full size, worth \$5, at \$3.23, each.

### Bargains!

#### Bargains!!

On our second floor, where we have recently moved, Wash Goods and Domestic, we shall offer some big attractions in our Bargain Counters.

Indigo Blue and Turkey Red Figured Calicoes, 4c.

3000 yards double fold Dress Goods, nearly all wool, worth 35c at 14c.

5000 yards Dark Cotton Outings, worth 10c at 5c a yard.

1 lot short lengths fine figured Satines, were 12 1-2c, now 5c a yard.

100 doz. 22 x 44 inch Honey Comb Towels, worth 25c, at 10c each.

19 pcs. 68 inch Turkey Red Table Damask, worth 50c, to go at 23c a yard.

2 cases Unbleached Cotton Flannel, worth 12 1-2c, to go at 7c a yd.

2000 yards Utica 10-4 Bleached Sheetting at 22 1-2c yd.

3000 yards Florentine Suitings, a nice wash fabric, worth 10c to 9c, at 5c a yard.

### Fine Clothing

#### For Boys

##### At Half Price.

We confidently assert that we sell cheaper than any other house in this city, and carry the finest and best assorted stock.

Boys' heavy Shetland Ulsters with big storm collars, worth \$4.50, at \$3.00.

Read carefully and note our prices in comparison with regular clothing houses:

Boys' all-wool Jersey Suits at \$2.50, better goods than offered by other dealers at \$3.50.

Boys' all-wool Scotch Cheviot Suits at \$2.50. Every garment guaranteed.

### Junior Suits!

#### Junior Suits!

##### Extra Special.

Imported Cheviots, elegantly made, finished equal to any \$6 suit, at \$2.98.

An all-silk Velvet Suit, fashioned in the best of style, at \$4 a suit.

Boys' Reefer Coats, just what you need for handsome Christmas present, at \$4 each.

### The Basement

#### Holiday Goods

##### Toys! Toys!

##### Dolls! Dolls!

Simply immense. Nothing like it ever before shown to the people of the south. Pen fails to describe the wonderful array of beauty here shown for Christmas, wedding and anniversary presents. We have everything you want.

In our china and bric-a-brac we are, as in all other lines, away in the lead of all competition. No such stock ever put on sale in our city.

For Monday will give you some great bargains in China as leaders. Read them:

200 china Cuspidors, assorted decorations, worth 50c each, for only 25c.

1,000 dozen Tumblers, worth 50c dozen, take them for Monday only at 25c doz.

200 decorated Lamps, shade and all complete, worth \$1.25, only 75c each.















## BAPTIST TALK.

TALK  
Form a Part  
Social.  
AND HIS WIFE  
People.

At the First Baptist church today the services will be very interesting. Dr. P. H. Haverline will preach on the subject of "Justice in Labor and Suffering." The evening service.

Central Baptist, corner Peters and West Peachtree, D. W. Gwin, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Young People's Union at 10:30 a. m. Important business Wednesday evening.

Rev. C. Norcross has resigned the pastoral care of the Fifth Baptist church, and his resignation has been accepted. The church will be filled today and tomorrow by Rev. G. W. Colquhoun, who has been called to the pastorate of the church at Atlanta. The public are cordially invited to attend.

West End Baptist church, Rev. S. Y. James, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. At the morning service the discourse will be directed especially to the young people. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Port McPeterson, Rev. J. I. Oxford will preach in the old guard house at 3 p. m. All given a cordial welcome at these meetings.

The Capital Avenue Baptist church, Dr. A. T. Spaulding, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.

Jackson Hill Baptist church, corner East and Jackson streets. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. A. A. Beiler, superintendent.

Sixth Baptist church, corner Mangum and West Hunter streets. Rev. A. C. Ward, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Young people's meeting Friday at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to these meetings.

Methodist. St. Paul Methodist Episcopal church, corner East Hunter and Hill streets. Rev. V. W. Brinsfield, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Class meeting at 7:30 p. m. Epworth League meeting at 7:30 p. m. A cordial invitation extended to all.

First Methodist church, Rev. John R. Rogers, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Epworth League at 7:30 p. m. Monday.

The meeting of the Epworth League, of the First Methodist church, on Monday evening next, will be of special interest. A special musical programme has been arranged for the occasion. All friends of the league are cordially invited to attend. The new members of the church and strangers especially invited.

Dr. Warren A. Chandler, the president of the Trinity Methodist church this morning, at 11 o'clock. A large congregation was on hand to greet the distinguished educator this morning.

The Boulevard church, corner Boulevard and Peachtree streets. Rev. J. H. Kendall, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Epworth League at 7:30 p. m. A cordial invitation extended to all.

Merritt Avenue Methodist Episcopal church. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Epworth League at 7:30 p. m. A cordial invitation extended to all.

Walker Street Methodist Episcopal church. Rev. J. H. Kendall, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Epworth League at 7:30 p. m. A cordial invitation extended to all.

Park Street Methodist church, West End. Rev. J. W. Rogers, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Epworth League at 7:30 p. m. A cordial invitation extended to all.

Payne's church, corner Hunnicutt and Luckie streets. Rev. W. L. Wooten, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Epworth League at 7:30 p. m. A cordial invitation extended to all.

Marietta Street Methodist Episcopal church. Rev. R. H. Robb, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Epworth League at 7:30 p. m. A cordial invitation extended to all.

Presbyterian. First Presbyterian church, Marietta street. Rev. G. B. Stedler, D.D., pastor. Divine services at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All are cordially invited.

The Barnett Presbyterian church, Marietta and Hamilton streets. Rev. L. B. Davidson, pastor. Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. A cordial invitation extended to all.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street. Rev. G. B. Stedler, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Epworth League at 7:30 p. m. A cordial invitation extended to all.

Wallace Fifth Presbyterian church, corner East and Walnut streets. Rev. Robert S. Bowman, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Epworth League at 7:30 p. m. A cordial invitation extended to all.

Congregational. Central Congregational church, Ellis street, near Peachtree. Rev. R. V. Atkinson, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Epworth League at 7:30 p. m. A cordial invitation extended to all.

Congregationalists. Berean church, corner Borne and Tenth streets. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. S. C. McDaniel, superintendent of home missions for Georgia. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. All are cordially invited.

Episcopal. St. Luke's church, communion at 10 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Epworth League at 7:30 p. m. A cordial invitation extended to all.

Catholic (St. Philip's). Washington and Hunter streets. Rev. A. W. Knight, dean. Holy communion at 10 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Epworth League at 7:30 p. m. A cordial invitation extended to all.

day school at 3 p. m. Woman's guild will meet on Friday next at 3 p. m. All interested are requested to attend Sunday evening services.

Holy Innocent's mission, North Atlanta. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m., conducted by a member of the lay brotherhood. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Mission of Incarnation, West End. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m., by a member of the lay brotherhood. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Holy Comforter mission, Washington heights. Sunday school service at 3:30 p. m., conducted by Mr. T. S. Court.

Mission of the Advent, near Eliza and May's factory. Sunday school service at 3 p. m., eastern time, conducted by Mr. C. Stoney, assisted by members of the sisterhood.

Chapel of the Holy Trinity, Decatur. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m., by a member of the lay brotherhood. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Women's guild Wednesday at 10 a. m., at the residence of Mrs. Burns.

Hapeville—Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m., by a lay reader.

East Point—Evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. m., by a lay reader.

Edgewood—Afternoon service at 3:30 p. m., conducted by Professor Newman, with catechetical lecture.

First Christian Church. First Christian church, Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. W. S. Bell, superintendent. Dr. Williams teaches a Bible class, to which all are cordially invited. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor, who has returned from a successful meeting at Nashville, Tenn. He has been assisted by Dr. C. A. B. Johnson, Topic: "Hopes and Hindrances to a Christian Life." All Endeavorers in the city are cordially invited to meet with the society.

Unitarian. Church of Our Father, Church and Forsyth streets. Rev. William R. Cole, pastor. Service in the morning, at 11 a. m. Rev. George L. Chaney, the former pastor of the church, will speak on "The Church of the Two Commandments." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All are invited and will be made welcome. Tuesday night at 8 p. m., Mr. Chaney will lecture in the church on "Oliver Wendell Holmes."

Lutheran. First English Lutheran church. Service at 11 a. m., at the Y. M. C. A. hall, conducted by Rev. L. K. Probst. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

St. John's German Lutheran church, corner Forsyth and Garnett streets. Rev. Dr. Menschke, pastor. Divine service at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Young People's Society meets the first and third Mondays of each month. J. Linn, president.

Christian Science. Church of Christ (Scientists), second floor of the Grand, Peachtree street. Divine services at 10:30 a. m. and Sunday school at 11:30 a. m. Meeting on Wednesday, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the study of the Bible, and Friday at 3 p. m. for the study of the international Sunday school lesson. All are cordially invited.

After making up your mind what to buy for the holidays, the next thing is where to buy it. Naturally you will want to go where they have the largest assortment and prices are right. In that respect we can assure you of both.

There is nothing prettier than a diamond present for your sweetheart, and nothing will make her more happy. Just try it once. We can make you any style of pin, ring or brooch on short notice.

Rheumatism is a certain indication of acid condition of the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralizes this and gives the vital fluid the quality, quantity and color of health.

Velocipedes, tricycles, boys' wagons, doll carriages, hobby horses. We have a full line. Our prices cheaper than anybody.

CORNER WHITEHALL AND MITCHELL STREETS AND 25 PEACHTREE STREET.

MAIER & BERKELEY, Jewelers.

MAIER & BERKELEY, Jewelers.

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## AT YOUR OWN DOORS.

A Great Institution Where Cures Are Now Assured in Once Dreaded Diseases.

Asthma and Eczema, Bad Forms of Rheumatism, Severe Types of Catarrh and Other Maladies, Once Dreaded As Incurable, Now Yielding Readily to the Copeland Treatment.



MR. STEPHENS TERRY, 104 MILLS ST.

"Early last spring," said Mr. Terry, "I began to complain from a number of causes, principally from stomach and kidneys. I was unable to perform my duties and I had to seek relief. I consulted several eminent physicians, but kept continually growing worse. They advised me to seek a change of climate, if I expected to live long. I mention this to show you how serious my case was. I had terrible pains after eating, together with a bloating and swelling of my stomach. Food lay heavy in the stomach for hours and hours after eating, causing decomposition and the generation of gas, which would come up in great gusts."

"My heart suffered in sympathy and I had violent palpitation, pain and great dizziness, my kidneys pained me awfully. I became so weak I could scarcely lift one foot before the other. This went on for weeks. I had followed the advice and directions of my physicians faithfully, yet I was constantly growing weaker."

"As a last resort I concluded to try Dr. Copeland and Howard's home or mail treatment should write for a symptom blank, for which there is no charge. Hundreds have been cured in this way who never came to the office for treatment or examination."

Home Treatment. Those desiring the advantages of Dr. Copeland and Howard's home or mail treatment should write for a symptom blank, for which there is no charge. Hundreds have been cured in this way who never came to the office for treatment or examination."

Copeland Medical Institute, Room 315, Elder Building, W. H. Copeland, M. D., F. R. HOWARD, D. D., Office Hours—9 a. m. to 6:15 p. m. Sunday—9 to 11 a. m.

MAIER & BERKELEY, Jewelers.

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# TWO WEEKS!

DURING WHICH TIME WE MUST UNLOAD BEFORE TAKING STOCK.

## CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & COMPANY.

### Dry Goods. CARPETS. Furniture. SHOES.

Real genuine bargains. Bargains that will pay can be had now in Dress Goods, Table Linens, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Laces, Trimmings, Domestic, etc.

We take stock January 1st, and are determined to unload in every department by that time.

Come and see the goods and get prices that will astonish you.

Come this week and get a fine Dress for a low price.

SEE OUR LADIES' CLOAKS—Large lot Jackets, best values, latest styles, to be cleared out—cost no object

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co

Grand display at the very lowest prices. We are overloaded in many lines and will clear them out at prices that will sell.

If you want the best quality Skin Rugs see and price with us.

MADE RUGS.

Immense sizes at remnant prices. Fine stock in Draperies, all to be unloaded before taking our annual inventory. See our goods before placing your orders

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co

# LOOKOUT! LOOKOUT!

DON'T MISS THE WONDERFUL DISPLAY OF

## HOLIDAY GOODS.

# M. RICH & BROS.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, ALL THAT ART AND FASHION FURNISH.

## Furniture, Carpets and Dry Goods to Be Turned Into Money.

ART POTTERY! RICH CUT GLASS! GOING! GOING!! GOING!!!

PEDESTALS, LAMPS, TABLES, MUSIC STANDS IN GOLD AND ONYX, BRIC-A-BRAC, ART NEEDLEWORK, AND DOLLS.

You can find no greater variety and no lower prices than we are now showing Dolls from 5c to \$10.00. Dressed Dolls, undressed Dolls, Japanese Dolls, Indian Dolls, all kinds of Dolls made.

DINNER SETS. 101 Pieces Carlsbad China Dinner Sets, handsomely decorated and modeled after the best made, only \$20.00 per set.

TEA SETS. 56 Pieces, handsomely decorated, modeled after the highest price Tea Sets made, price only \$7.50.

Ladies' Presents. Kid Gloves for street, shopping, for evening wear, all the newest shades, from \$1.00 per pair up.

Gentlemen's Presents. Tourists' Combination Umbrella and Cane, from \$3.00 to \$6.00.

Children's Presents. Dolls, Doll Swings, China Cups and Saucers, 15c up.

Parlor Furniture. 5-Piece Upholstered Suits at \$12.50

Bed Room Suits. These are high grade goods and not pasted together only to look at.

CARPETS. The Best Values of the Season.

READ AND THEN COME AND CALL FOR THE GOODS.

Infants' Presents. Infants' Hamper, Willow Cribs, Celluloid Sets, Silk Caps, Knit Jackets, Gloves, Outfits.

# M. RICH & BROS.,

54-56 Whitehall Street.









The Registration Books for the election to be held on January 2d, will close on December 18th, 1894. Tax must be paid. A. P. Stewart, Registrar.

Old papers for sale at this office at 20 cents per hundred.

### THE WIFE

Is thinking about what she shall buy for husband, the sisters are casting about for something nice for brother and loving daughters are wondering what papa would like best. In either case they'll find a dressing gown or smoking jacket to be one of the most acceptable presents they can make. Then come hats, canes, umbrellas, neckwear, silk suspenders, silk mufflers, kid gloves and a hundred other things to make the recipient happy. The handsomest things in all these lines they'll find right here.

A. O. M. GAY & SON.

# THE CHEAPEST DRY GOODS HOUSE ON EARTH!

## 77 WHITEHALL STREET. 77 WHITEHALL STREET.

### The Ladies' Bazaar's Old Stand.

Everything in the Dry Goods line goes at less than half price. Everything you buy will be a bargain. Follow the crowds to us and purchase goods 25 per cent. cheaper than any Atlanta merchant can. An extra force of salespeople employed to serve the people from now until Christmas.

READ THESE PRICES!

READ THESE PRICES!

READ THESE PRICES!

Domestics.	Shawls.	Special!---Special!	Linings.	Hosiery.
Yard wide Sheeting.....4c Gilt edge 4-4 Bleaching.....4 3-4c Cabot 4-4 Bleaching.....6 1-4c 4-4 Fruit of the Loom.....6 7-8c 40-inch Peperill Casing.....10c 10-4 Peperill Sheeting.....17 1-2c Good 10-4 Bleached Sheeting.....14c A. C. A. Best Tickings.....12 1-2c Good Canton Flannels.....4 3-4c Good Outing Flannels.....4 1-2c 10c Gingham only.....4c 7c Indigo Prints.....4 1-4c	\$3.00 black Cashmere Shawls.....\$1.50 \$4.00 black Cashmere Shawls.....\$1.98 \$6.50 black Cashmere Shawls.....\$2.48	Two Tables of short lengths of Wool Goods and Silk at one-third their value.	Very best Lining Cambrics...3 1-2c 12c Waist Linings.....8c 25c Gilbert Selicias.....12 1-2c Best Crinolines—all colors.....8c 25c Best Linen Canvas.....15c 8, 9 and 10-inch Bones.....8c Four yards Velveteen bindings.....10c 20c Stockinet Shields.....10c Buttons at half price.	SPECIAL FOR MONDAY. 50 dozen full regular made Woolen Hose only.....5c 50 dozen better ones only.....10c All other hose at half price.
Flannels.	Blankets.	Dress Goods.	Black Dress Goods	Corsets.
25c wool Red Flannels.....12 1-2c 25c White Flannels.....12 1-2c 50c wool Red Flannels.....25c 50c White Flannels.....25c 75c White Flannels.....45c \$2.00 Embroidered Flannels.....98c	A good full size Blanket.....25c \$2.00 Blankets, pair.....75c \$6.50 California wool Blankets \$2.98 \$10 California wool Blankets \$3.50	35c Fancy Wool goods.....15c 35c Plain Cashmeres.....15c 58c All Wool goods.....25c 80c All Wool Plaids, now.....35c 75c All Wool fancies, now.....35c \$1.50 Silk and Wool Mixtures.....59c \$1.25 Silk finished Henriettas.....59c 60c All Wool Serges.....39c \$2.50 French Broadcloth, plaids, \$1.25	35c Wool Cashmeres.....15c 35c Diagonal Serges.....15c 50c All Wool Camel's Hair.....29c 60c All Wool Serges.....39c \$1.00 All Wool Serges.....39c \$1.00 46-inch London Diagonal.....49c \$1.00 French Imperials.....49c 75c All Wool Henriettas.....39c \$2.00 French Broadcloths.....\$1.15	\$1.00 saved on all P. D. Corsets. \$1.00 saved on all Her Majesty's Corsets. \$1.00 saved on all C. P. Corsets. Money—big money—saved you on Thompson's Glove Fitting and R. & G. Corsets. SPECIAL—\$1.00 Black Corsets, Monday only.....50c
Counterpanes.	Counterpanes.	Specials in Silks.	Special in Velvets.	Gloves.
\$1.50 full size Counterpanes.....75c \$2.50 full size Counterpanes.....89c	50c Table Damask.....25c 30c Table Damask.....19c 75c Table Damask.....39c \$1.00 Table Damask.....50c \$1.50 Table Damask.....75c \$2.00 Table Damask.....98c \$1.50 fringed Napkins.....69c \$1.75 fringed Napkins.....75c \$2.00 fringed Napkins.....98c \$3.50 fringed Napkins.....\$1.50 15c All-Linen Towels.....5c 20c All-Linen Towels.....10c	One lot Chiffons, Crepe de Chines, Satins and Chinas, worth up to \$1.00, go for.....39c One lot plain and fancy Silks, worth up to \$2.25, go for.....69c	\$1.00 Silk Velvets only.....69c \$1.50 Silk Velvets only.....95c \$2.00 Silk Velvets only.....\$1.25 \$3.00 Millinery Velvets only.....\$1.50	150 pairs.....\$1.50 and \$2.00 Kid Gloves, small sizes for 50c, other gloves at half price. . .
Linens.	Linens.	Specials in Silks.	Special in Velvets.	Millinery.
50c Table Damask.....25c 30c Table Damask.....19c 75c Table Damask.....39c \$1.00 Table Damask.....50c \$1.50 Table Damask.....75c \$2.00 Table Damask.....98c \$1.50 fringed Napkins.....69c \$1.75 fringed Napkins.....75c \$2.00 fringed Napkins.....98c \$3.50 fringed Napkins.....\$1.50 15c All-Linen Towels.....5c 20c All-Linen Towels.....10c	50c Table Damask.....25c 30c Table Damask.....19c 75c Table Damask.....39c \$1.00 Table Damask.....50c \$1.50 Table Damask.....75c \$2.00 Table Damask.....98c \$1.50 fringed Napkins.....69c \$1.75 fringed Napkins.....75c \$2.00 fringed Napkins.....98c \$3.50 fringed Napkins.....\$1.50 15c All-Linen Towels.....5c 20c All-Linen Towels.....10c	One lot Chiffons, Crepe de Chines, Satins and Chinas, worth up to \$1.00, go for.....39c One lot plain and fancy Silks, worth up to \$2.25, go for.....69c	\$1.00 Silk Velvets only.....69c \$1.50 Silk Velvets only.....95c \$2.00 Silk Velvets only.....\$1.25 \$3.00 Millinery Velvets only.....\$1.50	Trimmed Hats worth up to \$6.00, for.....50c Trimmed Hats worth up to \$10.00, for.....\$1.00 Ribbons worth up to 39c for.....10c Ribbons worth up to 75c for.....19c
Muslin and Woolen Underwear	Muslin and Woolen Underwear	Muslin and Woolen Underwear	Muslin and Woolen Underwear	Muslin and Woolen Underwear
stock to be thrown on the counters at prices heretofore unknown in Atlanta.	stock to be thrown on the counters at prices heretofore unknown in Atlanta.	stock to be thrown on the counters at prices heretofore unknown in Atlanta.	stock to be thrown on the counters at prices heretofore unknown in Atlanta.	stock to be thrown on the counters at prices heretofore unknown in Atlanta.

When you buy Christmas Presents, get something substantial. What is better than Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Parasols, Gosamers, or a pretty new stylish Dress. To all wishing to buy such, we promise to save you half your money. Try us once and you will say we are "The Cheapest Dry Goods House on Earth." Everything in the house at Cut Prices. Remember the place:

77 Whitehall Street,

## THE LADIES' BAZAAR'S OLD STAND.

E. M. BASS & CO.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY: 500 Suits, with Linings and Trimmings Complete.....\$1.98

77 Whitehall Street,

E. M. BASS & CO.

# What is the Use of Talking About Hard Times?

## NO HARD TIMES WITH

# GRAND - REPUBLIC - CIGARROS!

We have another carload coming in, containing

## ONE MILLION!

These Cigars are finer than ever, being made out of the new Vueta Abajo Havana Tobacco of the crop of 1894, said to be the finest tobacco raised on the island for many years. Send in your orders, and don't fail to have some of these goods in stock.

## E. SEIDENBERG STIEFEL & CO., Makers.

Successors to GEO. P. LIES & CO.

## W. A. RUSSELL & CO.,

Wholesale Distributors,  
Atlanta, Ga.



## An Atlanta Lady Has Her Sight Restored by Dr. J. Harvey Moore, the Oculist.

Mr. A. V. McCarron, who resides at 31 Lloyd street, was seen yesterday and related a remarkable experience. About ten days ago she called on Dr. J. Harvey Moore, the oculist, in the Kiser building, suffering from a serious disease of her eyes. She was entirely blind in one eye and was rapidly losing the sight in the other. The pain in her eyes was so great that she could neither eat nor sleep much, and her health was rapidly failing. After undergoing treatment by Dr. Moore this short time, her sight is fully restored. The pain is all gone, and she is a well woman.

Office 203 and 204 Kiser Building, Atlanta. Office Hours 9 to 1, Daily Except Sunday.

Correspondence will receive prompt attention when accompanied by stamp.

## cold weather!

look out for it—pneumonia and the like—head it off by buying whisky—be sure to get the right sort—else it may do more harm than good—we sell the right sort—our brands of pure whisky can be bought at all first class bars—old "charter"—"four acres"—"cleveland club"—"old oregon"—"canadian club"—these are the right sort.

bluthenthal "b. h." & bickart.

marletta and forsyth streets. hello! number 378. fine whiskies at wholesale.

FRANK M. POTTS, HENRY POTTS, JOSEPH THOMPSON.

POTTS - THOMPSON LIQUOR CO. WHOLESALE AND DISTILLERS OF

Stone Mountain Corn Whisky, 7-13 Decatur Street

Kimball House, ATLANTA, GA. TELEPHONE 48.

OPINION

CONSUMPTION

TO THE EDITOR—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of lives have been saved. I should be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send their express "postoffice" address. T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

KELLAM & MOORE, SCIENTIFIC

AT HOYT'S.

30% AT HOYT'S.

60 pounds Rose Patent Flour, . . . 75

60 pounds Peachtree Patent Flour, . . . 1.00

1 barrel Buckwheat Patent Flour, . . . 2.75

Arbuckle's Coffee, . . . 21

Hams, best, . . . 21 1/2

12 cans Tomatoes, . . . 25

12 cans Tomatoes, . . . 25

1 can best Maine Corn, . . . 25

1 can Tip-top Milk, . . . 10

1 can Alaska Salmon, . . . 10

1 can Armour's Deviled Ham, . . . 10

Pure Dark Buckwheat, . . . 10

Fancy New Crop Syrup, . . . 10

1 package Nidulovine Flakes, . . . 10

1 pound fancy stemmed Raisins, . . . 10

1 pound London large Raisins, . . . 10

1 pound new crop, . . . 10

1 pound cleaned Currants, . . . 10

1 pound Cream Cheese, . . . 10

Neuchatel Cheese, . . . 10

New Macaroni, . . . 10

1 bottle L. & P. Sauce, . . . 25

1 pound Baker's Chocolate, . . . 40

1 can California Raisins, . . . 1.00

Come and get your month's supply. Don't throw your money away.

W. R. HOYT, Phone 451, 50 Whitehall St.

## THOSE TOURISTS

Who Strut Around the Old Country  
Sight Seeing

AND SUFFER FOR LACK OF FOOD

The Wealthy Lady and Her Pot of Jam—A  
Stroll Through the British Museum.  
Harben's Life in London.

London, November 22.—One of the most amusing spectacles over here is the American tourist—more so perhaps, to one who has been a tourist and got over it than to any one else. The trouble is that we are judged as a nation by the acts of our tourists, and a tourist is no more a representative citizen of the United States than a stock organ grinder is of the Italian nobility. When we are touring it we have shut out of us all that is natural, spontaneous or truly American. We dress ourselves in a patched garb of what we have been told is best everywhere, and we strut about in it and look down on the natives because they don't enter into our holiday enthusiasm.

I have often wondered why the keepers of pensions and boarding houses do not get mad. These people whose occupation it is to cater to the wants of tourists, and who as a rule never visit art galleries, ruins or cathedrals, have to listen to nothing else from morning to night but learned remarks about certain pictures that Ruskin liked, somebody's carving they never heard of and the washed-out frescoes of this or that church. If I had anything to do with distributing crowns in the next world I should give the brightest diadems to these humble, patient martyrs.

I have in mind now a saintly landlady who has confessed to horror-stricken tourists a room in the tower of London over looked up one of the haunts of Thackeray in the square she lives in. She always does it solemnly in the face of the most scathing American contempt, and has never yet retaliated by asking a tourist why he never visited such and such a spot that she has dreamed of all her life. It is her mission to bear this sort of thing and her fat, red face is gradually growing spiritual and beautifully resigned.

A mail tourist gets careless about his dress, makes one suit do for all occasions, and grows even an ugly beard rather than shave. The female tourist actually droops from the crown of her head to her heels. She wears thick shoes and looks as if she had been ill. There are no curves in her outline. She is always in gray and looks like an elongated pyramid. The corners of her mouth always droop. She never smiles and she talks about what she has seen and where she is going as if she had lost hope. Many young ladies come over here engaged to young men in America for a pleasant little trip before settling down, but they go back to their lovers old women before their time.

Touring it on the continent makes Americans stingy, too. They have set aside so much money for the trip and give them a stay as long and see as much as they can on it. Then they hear so much ridicule about the extravagance of Americans that they set out to correct it as far as they are concerned. They have, for instance, inherited inclinations toward substantial breakfasts, but in France and Switzerland, where the natives serve only coffee and bread and butter for the morning meal and where an extra charge is made for anything else, they sit and growl about not having enough to eat. Sometimes they bring to the table cans of potted meats, pickles, etc. They learn to be deceitful, too, for they try to sneak these things in without attracting the attention of other boarders.

I remember sitting at the table two weeks in Paris by a portly dame from Chicago who always brought in a jar of jam at breakfast and made our mouths water as she spread it bountifully on her bread. She was very wealthy and was engaged in charitable enterprises in all parts of the world, but she never offered any of her jam.

One day, however, some fresh Americans arrived. They had come straight through from New York. One of them was a middle-aged lady from Ohio, and she was plain, but a continental breakfast after traveling all night was not only a new but an objectionable thing to her. She looked disgruntled at the plate of rolls and the little dab of butter before her and then her eyes went foraging round the table till they rested on the French word for jam. Her eyes went back to the jam after she had bitten into a hard roll. Then she caught my eyes and said smilingly in plain English:

"Will you please pass the jam?"

"It is said that in the instant before a man's whole life flashes before him. I don't know how true it is, but there must be some scientific basis for the statement for in a second I had thought of a dozen things to say, had carefully weighed and considered them and discarded them. Among the things that occurred to me were:

"It is not my jam."

"Everybody furnishes his own jam."

"The jam belongs to the lady who is partaking of it."

"I have only a speaking acquaintance with her and have never asked for the jam myself."

"But I said none of them. All present have heard the request of the mild lady and were trying to look as if they hadn't. The jammer glanced at me as if by accident and I threw all the responsibility on her. Palfrey, my author friend, whom I have mentioned in a former letter, said I did the best thing under the circumstances, but that it sounded spiteful."

"Will you be kind enough to pass the jam?"

"She hesitated, looked at the jam as if she might at her slowly dying child. She did not pass it at once as she would have done under her own roof. She touched her sticky knife to the jar and the knife tinkled like a bell."

"It was a present," she explained. "It is very rare and was sent to me from Palestine."

The silence was broken only by a man stirring his coffee at the far end of the table. I thought Christmas was going to disgrace us. But the jammer smiled benevolently as she slowly clasped the jar in her red fingers.

"I would be glad if you would try it," she said, and she slid it straight across the table. The little lady thanked her with blushing, but no pharmacist ever handed a poisonous drug more daintily than the jammer. The little drop she put on her plate looked like an off-color diamond. A hungry honey bee would have passed it unnoticed.

This letter is written from the great reading room of the British museum. Palfrey and I go there every day to read and write. There is no other such institution in the world. Here one meets a strange mass of intellectual human beings. They come from all parts of the earth to "use" the museum. The reading room is exactly the great windowed dome. It is circular in form and 120 feet in diameter. It is arranged like a vast wheel—the central desks of the officials being the hub and the long desks of the readers the spokes. Writers of note have done their work here for years and many of them claim that there is something specially conducive to intellectual pursuits in the atmosphere of the room.

I usually get the same seat every morning and when I am tired of reading I study my elbow neighbors. They change every day. Sometimes it is a long-haired man with a poetic face who is dressed shabbily and stares for hours at a few lines on a

sheet of paper, claws his hair and looks unhappy. Again it is a bibliomaniac who utters words of endearment to rare books that are brought to him. Sometimes it is an author correcting the galley proofs of a novel, and he may apologize and ask me how to spell such a word as "separate." Once it was a fat man who fell from his chair in an apoplectic fit. One day it may be a pretty girl reading up for a career on the stage or posing herself on the history of music or art. Once it was a kinked-headed dandy as black as a bottle of ink. He had more books piled up around him than anybody in the room, but he never turned a page of the one open before him. His head hung down and his under lip was folded in his lap. The only thing he enjoyed about it was the privilege of having white men to check his umbrella and white men to obey his orders for books. He would have made a good field hand and could have shouldered a bale of cotton.

Following literary pursuits makes people habitually lonely. One day in this reading room Palfrey and I met a little old lady about fifty years of age—a widow. Her face was young-looking and pretty; her hair was as white as snow and she had the most perfect hands I ever saw. We met her every day for a month and we all three became well acquainted. Every morning before going to work we would shake hands and say good-bye. She is an American and writes articles of travel for the magazines. One day she told us that she was actually dying of cancer of the breast and that she had threatened to advertise for a young man who wanted to adopt a mother. We went to see her often in her rooms. They were very cozy and artistic, she having gathered odd decorations from countries she had visited, but it was awfully lonely. No one came in except the servant girl, for the little old lady was not strong enough to go in society and she avoided making acquaintances. We often ran in for afternoon tea. It made it pleasant for her and we enjoyed it. One day Palfrey asked her how she would like for us to adopt her. Her eyes flashed, and then they filled with tears.

"I'm a great deal of trouble," she said. "Just the person we are looking for," said Palfrey. "We'll take care of you; if you get sick we'll nurse you."

Then she put her handkerchief to her eyes and cried. Since then we have all three lived in the same house. We have a sitting room, a drawing room and a sitting room. Our meals are served in the sitting room. Palfrey and I often invite friends in for the evening and there is one old bachelor that comes when we have a party. He sits next to the little old lady and she is always waiting to adopt something, and well, the little old woman doesn't work so hard now; she smiles often and has more of a life than she used to have.

"We've got to get new quarters soon," he said.

"Why?" I asked.

"Her mother and sister have called on her," he answered, "and she has ordered some new gowns." WILL N. HADEN.

Russian Pickpockets.

From The News Buss.

One day at the dinner table of a grand duke, the French ambassador extolled the dexterity of his countrymen, as exemplified among other things, in the cleverness of the Paris pickpockets.

"I should not wonder if the St. Petersburg pickpockets were given a medal," replied the grand duke. And seeing an incredulous smile play around the features of the ambassador, he added: "Will you please call my attention to the fact that you watch or some other valuable will not be taken from you?"

The ambassador accepted the wager for the grand duke's hands. The latter was to receive the full value of every article he managed to "steal" and be allowed to go unpunished.

The man came to the table with the other servants. The grand duke told him to give him as soon as he had accomplished the trick. But he had to wait a long time. The ambassador, whose watch was the article to be experimented upon, always kept on the alert, and even at his hand he was not so easily deceived.

The grand duke, who was the most distinguished guest at the table, at last gave up. He had to wait for the signal. He as requested the ambassador to take the watch from him. The latter unobtrusively put his hand to his pocket and drew forth a potato, instead of his watch.

The ambassador himself joined, and the grand duke, who was not a little surprised, took the potato. The latter, who was not a little surprised, took the potato. The latter, who was not a little surprised, took the potato.

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The Only Preventive  
of  
Pimples  
Blackheads  
Mothy Oily Skin  
is  
CUTICURA SOAP  
It Strikes  
At the Cause  
viz.  
The Clogged  
Irritated Inflamed  
or  
Sluggish  
PORE

For pimples, blackheads, red and oily skin, red, rough hands with abraded nails, falling hair, and baby skin, it is wonderful.

Stocks throughout the world. PORTER, DRES & CO., Sole Importers, Boston, Mass.

For pimples, blackheads, red and oily skin, red, rough hands with abraded nails, falling hair, and baby skin, it is wonderful.

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# THE CONSTITUTION, JR.

DEVOTED TO THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Supplement to The Atlanta Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1894.

## LITTLE MR. THIMBLEFINGER.

And His Queer Country.—The Second Visit of the Children.—There the Thunder Lives.

Copyright, 1894, by Joel Chandler Harris.

### PART II.

Mrs. Meadows, Mr. Rabbit, Chickamy Crany Crow and Tickle-My-Toes were very glad to see the children, especially Mrs. Meadows, who did everything she could to make the youngsters feel that they had conferred a great obligation on her by coming back again.

"I'll be bound you forgot to bring me the apple I told you about," said she.

But Sweetest Susan had not forgotten. She had one in her pocket. It was not very large, but the sun had painted it red and yellow, and the north winds that kissed it had left it fragrant with the perfume of summer.

"Now, I declare," exclaimed Mrs. Meadows. "To think you should remember an



The Little Girl Could Hardly Lift It.

old woman. You are just as good and as nice as you can be!" Mrs. Meadows thanked Sweetest Susan so heartily that Buster John began to look and feel uncomfortable—seeing which, Mrs. Meadows placed her hand gently on his shoulder.

"Never mind," said she, "boys are not expected to be as thoughtful as girls. The next time you come you may bring me a halfpenny if you can manage to think about it."

"He might start wid 'em," remarked Drusilla, "but fo' he got here he'd set down an' eat 'em all up ter keep from stumplin' his toe an' spillin' 'em."

Buster John had a reply ready, but he did not make any, for just at that moment a low, rumbling sound was heard. It seemed to come nearer and grow louder, and then it died away in the distance.

"What is that?" asked Mr. Meadows, in an impressive whisper.

"Thunder," answered Mr. Rabbit, who had listened intently. "Thunder, as sure as you're born."

"Yes," said Mr. Thimblefinger. "I saw a cloud coming up next door just before we came through the spring gate."

"I must be getting nervous in my old age," remarked Mrs. Meadows. "I had an idea that it was too late in the season for thunder storms."

"That may be so," replied Mr. Thimblefinger, "but it's never too late for old man Thunder to rush out on his front porch and begin to cut up his capers. But there's no harm in him."

"But the lightning kills people sometimes," said Buster John.

"The lightning? Oh, yes, but I was talking about old man Thunder," replied Mr. Thimblefinger. "When I was a boy, I once heard of a little girl—"

Mr. Thimblefinger suddenly put his hand over his mouth and hung his head as if he had been caught doing something wrong.

"Why, what in the world is the matter?" asked Mrs. Meadows.

"Oh, nothing," replied Mr. Thimblefinger. "I simply forgot my manners."

"I don't see how," remarked Mr. Rabbit, frowning.

"Why, I was about to tell a story before I had been asked."

"Well, you won't disturb me by telling a story, I'm sure," said Mr. Rabbit. "I can not just as well when some one is talking as when everything is still. You won't pester me at all. Just go ahead."

"Maybe it isn't story telling time," suggested Mrs. Meadows.

"Oh, don't say that," cried Sweetest Susan. "If it is a story, please tell it."

"Well, it is nothing but a plain, everyday story. After you hear it you'll lean back in your chair and wonder why somebody didn't take hold of it and twist it into a real old-fashioned tale. It's old-fashioned enough the way I heard it, but I always thought that the person who heard it first must have forgotten parts of it."

"We won't mind that," said Sweetest Susan.

Mr. Thimblefinger settled himself comfortably and began:

"Once upon a time—I don't know how long ago, but not very long, for the tale was new to me when I first heard it. Once upon a time there was a little girl about your age and size who was curious to know something about everything that happened. She wanted to know how a bird could fly and why the clouds floated, and she was all the time trying to get at the bottom of things."

"Well, one day when the sky was covered with clouds the Thunder came rolling along, knocking at everybody's door and running a race with the noise it made; the little girl listened and wondered what the Thunder was and where it went to. It wasn't long before the Thunder came rumbling along again, making a noise like a four-horse wagon running away on a covered bridge."

"While the little girl was standing there

wondering and listening an old man with a bundle on his back and a stout staff in his hand came along the road. He bowed and smiled when he saw the little girl, but as she didn't return the bow or the smile, being too much interested in listening for the Thunder, he paused and asked her what the trouble was.

"I hope you are not lost?" he said.

"Oh, no, sir," she replied. "I was listening for the Thunder and wondering where it goes."

"Well, as you seem to be a very good little girl," the old man said, "I don't mind telling you. The Thunder lives on top of yonder mountain. It is not so far away."

"Oh, I should like ever so much to go there!" exclaimed the little girl.

"Why not?" said the old man. "The mountain is on my road, and if you say the word, we'll go together."

"The little girl took the old man's hand and they journeyed toward the mountain, where the Thunder had his home. The way was long, but somehow they seemed to go very fast. The old man took long strides forward, and he was strong enough to lift the little girl at every step, so that when they reached the foot of the mountain she was not very tired.

"But, as the mountain was very steep and high, the two travelers stopped to rest themselves before they began to climb it. Its sides seemed to be rough and dark, but far up on the topmost peak the clouds had gathered, and from these the Lightning flashed incessantly. The little girl saw the flashes and asked what they meant."

"Wherever the Thunder lives," replied the old man, "there the Lightning builds its nest. No doubt the wind has blown the clouds about and torn them apart and scattered them. The Lightning is piling them together again and fixing a warm, soft place to sleep tonight."

"When they had rested for awhile the old man said it was time to be going, and then he made the little girl climb on his back. At first she didn't want the old man to carry her, but he declared that she would do him a great favor by climbing on his back and holding his bundle in place. So she sat upon the bundles, and in this way they went up the high mountain, going almost as rapidly as the little girl could run on level ground. She enjoyed it very much, for, although the old man went swiftly, he went smoothly, and the little girl felt as safe and as comfortable as if she had been sitting in a rocking chair."

"When they had come nearly to the top of the mountain the old man stopped and lifted the little girl from his back. 'I can go no farther,' he said. 'The rest of the way you will have to go alone. There is nothing to fear. Up the mountain yonder you can see the gable of the Thunder's house. Go to the door, knock, and do not be alarmed at any noise you hear. When the time comes for you to go you will find me waiting you here.'

"The little girl hesitated, but she had come so far to see where the Thunder lived that she would not turn back now. So she went forward and soon came to the



I Can Sit on the Bed Here.

door of Mr. Thunder's house. It was a very big door to a very big house. The knocker was so heavy that the little girl could hardly lift it, and when she let it fall against the panel the noise it made jarred the building and sent a loud echo rolling and tumbling down the mountain. The little girl thought, 'What have I done? If the Thunder is taking a nap before dinner he'll be very angry.'

"She waited a little while, not feeling very comfortable. Presently she heard heavy footsteps coming down the wide hall to the door."

"I thought I heard some one knocking," said a hoarse, gruff voice. Then the big door flew open and there, standing before her, the little girl saw a huge figure that towered almost to the top of the high door. It wore heavy boots, a big overcoat and under its long, thick beard there was a muffled yard wide. The little girl was very much frightened at first, but she soon remembered that there was nothing for such a little bit of a girl to be afraid of. "The figure that seemed to be so terrible at first glance, had nothing threatening about it. 'Who knocked at the door?' it cried."

"Its voice sounded so loud that the little girl put her fingers in her ears."

"Don't talk so loud, please," she said, "I'm not deaf."

"Oh! cried the giant at the door. 'You are there, are you? You are so small I didn't see you at first. Come in!'

"The little girl started to go in, and then

"Why, of course," was the reply, 'who else did you think it was?'

"I didn't know," said the little girl. "I wanted to be certain about it."

"Come in," said the Thunder. "It isn't often I have company from the people below, and I'm glad you found me at home."

"The Thunder led the way down the hall and into a wide sitting room, where a fire was burning brightly in the biggest fireplace the little girl had ever seen. A two-horse wagon could turn around in it without touching the andirons. A pair of tongs as tall as a man stood in one corner, and in the other corner was a shovel to match. A long pipe lay on the mantel."

"There's no place for you to sit except on the floor," said the Thunder.

"I can sit on the bed," suggested the little girl."

"The Thunder laughed so loudly that the little girl had to close her ears again. 'Why, that is no bed,' the Thunder said when it could catch its breath; 'that's my footstool.'

"Well," said the little girl, "it's big enough for a bed. It's very soft and nice."

"I find it very comfortable," said the Thunder, 'especially when I get home after piloting a tornado through the country. It is tough work as sure as you are born.'

"The Thunder took the long pipe from the mantel and lit it with a pine splinter, the flame of which flashed through the windows with dazzling brightness."

"Folks will say that is heat lightning," remarked the little girl."

"Yes," replied the Thunder; 'farmers to the north of us will say there is going to be a drought, because of lightning in the south. Farmers to the south of us will say there's going to be rain, because of lightning in the north. None of them knows that I am smoking my pipe.'

"But somehow in turning around the Thunder knocked the big tongs over, and they fell upon the floor with a tremendous crash. The blow itself appeared to give forth a sound like a drum, only a thousand times louder, and, although the little girl had her fingers in her ears, she could hear the echoes roused under the house by the falling tongs go rattling down the mountain side and out into the valley beyond."

"The Thunder sat in the big armchair smoking and listening with legs crossed. The little girl appeared to be sorry that she had come."

"Now, that is too bad," said the Thunder. 'The Whirlwind in the south will hear that and come flying; the West Wind will hear it and come rushing, and they will drag the clouds after them, thinking that I am ready to take my ride. But it's all my fault. Instead of turning the winds in the pasture, I ought to have put them in the stable. Here they come now!'

"The little girl listened, and, sure enough, the whirlwinds from the south and the west came rushing around the house of the Thunder. The west wind screamed around the windows, and the whirlwinds from the south whistled through the cracks and keyholes."

"I guess I'll have to go with them," said the Thunder, rising from the chair and walking around the room. 'It's the only way to quiet them.'

"Do you always wear your overcoat?" the little girl asked."

"Always," replied the Thunder. 'There's no telling what moment I'll be called. Sometimes I go just for a frolic, and some-

times I am obliged to go. Will you stay until I return?'

"Oh, no," the little girl replied; 'the house is too large. I should be afraid to stay here alone.'

"I am sorry," said the Thunder. 'Come and see me get in my carriage.'

"They went to the door. The whirlwinds from the south and the winds from the west had drawn the clouds to the steps, and into these the Thunder climbed."

"Goodby," he cried to the little girl. 'Stay where you are until we are out of sight.'

"There was a flash of light, a snapping sound, a rattling crash, and the Thunder, with the clouds for his carriage and the winds for his horses, went roaming and rumbling through the sky, over the hills and valleys."

Mr. Thimblefinger paused and looked at the children. They, expecting him to go on, said nothing."

"How did you like my story?" he asked."

"Is it a story?" inquired Buster John."

"Well, call it a tale," said Mr. Thimblefinger."

"It's too high up in the elements for ter suit me," said Drusilla, candidly."

"What became of the little girl?" asked Sweetest Susan."

"When the Thunder rolled away," said Mr. Thimblefinger, "she went back to where the old man was awaiting for her, and he, having nothing to do, carried her to the Jumping-Off Place."

(To be Continued.)

## THE HAND OF FLAME.

### A Fairy Tale.

Long ago, in the center of the black forest in Germany, which, you know, is a forest inhabited more by fairies, elves and goblins than any other part of the world, was a pond, which was commonly believed to be bewitched.

The people who lived in the village near this pond would not go inside a circle which was around it, and which was said to be the boundary line between that part of the forest belonging to the elves and that belonging to mortals.

The count who owned the village had an only son, called Ronald. He was a good and obedient boy; his great and only fault being that of idle curiosity.

Upon hearing of the enchanted pond he immediately resolved to solve for himself its mysteries. He, knowing that his father would never give his consent to this dangerous undertaking, resolved to go unattended and alone, without his permission. So one day, taking advantage of his father's absence, he dismissed his servants and bravely started for the black forest. When he reached its outskirts he felt himself irresistibly drawn towards the center until at last the pond appeared in sight.

At first he could see nothing wonderful about it and for a moment a feeling of disappointment came over him, but at a second glance he saw in the very center of the pond a hand of flame beckoning him. Drawn by the same impulse he had felt on entering the wood Ronald looked about for a boat in which to go to it, and seeing none he plunged boldly into the cold black water and tried to swim towards the hand.

He was called the best swimmer of the court, but he labored under a great disadvantage, for the black and muddy waters seemed filled with unseen hands that pulled him silently but forcibly towards what seemed to him a terrible but inevitable death, but a happy surprise was in store for him, for upon reaching the bottom his amazement was unbounded on finding himself in a large hall, made of pearls and ornamented with coral.

The first thing that arrested his attention was the flaming hand still pointing to a small door. Only too glad to satisfy his curiosity he opened the door and seeing nothing to alarm him stepped inside, but was suddenly startled by the sound of a tinkling little laugh, which seemed to be echoed by thousands of tiny voices.

"We'll cure him. We'll cure him," they cried, "of his curiosity."

So saying they led the now thoroughly terrified boy into an enormous room filled with beautiful and curious things, which he longed to examine, but a goblin guard was placed over him, making it impossible for him to gratify this longing, and when he asked about them he was answered only by these tinkling laughs which so irritated him that he soon ceased to ask any questions. Ronald soon became very lonely here and felt sure he would never again see his dear old home and kind father. Even when allowed to go for a plunge in the water this guard was always stationed near him, so that he could not by any means make his escape.

One day as he was taking his daily swim, he met a beautiful mermaid. To her he confided all his troubles, and she promised to do her best to help him make his escape. One day she brought him the joyful news that she had thought of a plan by which he might regain his freedom. She, too, had seen the hand of flame, and said that it belonged to her father, the king of the magic pond, whom she tried to interest in poor Ronald's case.

Upon her return to her father's palace she climbed upon his knee and pleaded for Ronald so strongly that at last her father admitted that he had always been fond of the boy because during his imprisonment he had borne his troubles and separation from his loved one so bravely, and told the mermaid that in his opinion, if Ronald would do the goblins some good turn, they would give him more freedom and he might perhaps make his escape. When the mermaid told this to Ronald he resolved to act upon this advice. So one day when he saw a monstrous swordfish about to devour a goblin, he rushed upon it; and being so much larger and stronger than the goblin, he soon overcame it.

Matters turned out exactly as the old king had promised. The goblin felt grateful and allowed him more liberty, and one day, seeing a good opportunity, he swam ashore and started for home. But in which direction was home?

Just then he saw the "hand of flame" pointing towards the east, and he knew that the old king of the pond was watching and directing his home.

The people at home were greatly rejoiced to see him as they had all mourned him as dead. Shortly after his return he sought and obtained permission of his father to go and see the mermaid, to whom he felt he owed his liberty. He started off one sunshiny morning for the pond. Upon reaching it he called to the mermaid, instantly the waters became troubled and her head appeared above the surface of the pond. Ronald thanked her for his deliverance and felt a warm love for her growing up in his heart. "Ah! that you might be my bride," said he, "but I realize the fact that it can never be." "It shall be," said a voice close behind him, and looking around they saw the old king of the pond with a crown of pearls and corals on his head and his long white beard reaching to the water. "Do you wish it my daughter?" said he, tenderly, addressing the mermaid.

"With all my heart," she answered.

Turning towards her he pronounced a magic word and immediately the mermaid was changed into a beautiful land maiden. And the count's son took her to the palace where they were married, with great pomp and joy. And all the goblins and the king of the pond were present at the wedding.

ELLA WYLLIE.

## How an Orang-Outang Travels.

It is a most interesting sight to watch an orang-outang make its way through the jungle. It walks slowly along the larger branches in a semi-erect attitude, this being apparently caused by the length of its arms and the shortness of its legs. It invariably selects those branches which intermingle with those of a neighboring tree, on approaching which it stretches out its long arm, and grasping the boughs opposite, seems first to shake them, as if to test their strength, and then deliberately swings itself across to the next branch, which it walks along, as before. It does not jump or spring, as monkeys usually do, and never appears to hurry itself unless some real danger presents. Yet, in spite of its apparently slow movements, it gets along far quicker than a person running through the forest beneath.



The tendency of the breeze, which will first strike the tail, will be to throw the kite down, but as the tail goes down it elevates the leading portion. The instant the wings begin to rise to a perpendicular position to the wind current, it presents a surface to the breeze, and is, of course, pushed up. By this undulatory, snake-like wavering, it made way and upward. This movement may be seen any fluttering flag on a breezy day. Indeed this discovery was made by observing the undulatory motion of a flag on the mast,



## THE CONSTITUTION, JR.

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY.

FOR THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Sent Free, as a Supplement, to the Readers of the Daily Constitution.

All Letters and Communications Intended for this Issue Must be Addressed to The Constitution, Jr.

We feel sure that the readers of The Junior are glad to see their old friend, Mr. Thimblefinger, once more in our columns. He will spend several weeks with us.

Today the first installment of Rudyard Kipling's "Jungle Stories" appears. The stories will run for three weeks, and we are sure that all the young people will like them.

On the Sunday before Christmas The Junior will publish a special Christmas edition, brim full of holiday stories and gems.

## Not Such a Fool as He Looked.

An old gentleman who in his early manhood visited Sir Walter Scott at Abbotsford, tells the following story apropos of the Wizard of the North:

We took a walk one evening just as the sun was setting, and the panting of a man near by attracted our attention.

I turned in the direction of the sound, and saw a ragged young man, with a face unmistakably idiotic, and the shred of a woman's bonnet on his head in lieu of a hat.

"Ah!" said Sir Walter, gleefully, and he winked at me to note what followed: "There is my old friend, Sandy McIntyre, the wise man. And whither are ye gangin', Sandy?"

"I'm out huntin' for goold and siller, Sir Walter," said the idiot, with a horrible grimace.

"Well, weel, mon!" exclaimed Sir Walter. "What do ye want wi' goold and siller?"

"I want to be rich, unco rich," replied the fellow.

"Well, I'll tell you what I'll do, Sandy."

"Tell on, Sir Walter."

"I'll gi' ye a thousand goold pounds if ye'll let me kill ye."

"Na, na, Sir Walter," said the fool, like a fish. "I'll compromise wi' ye."

"Compromise?"

"Yes; I'll let ye half kill me for half the money."

## Facts on Money-Getting.

Here is what a writer in Good News has to say about money making:

"The art of money-getting seems the simplest in the world. As a rule, a person learns some handiwork, hires out at so much per day or piece, and gets a certain sum of money on pay day.

"Or a man works a farm and sells the products, or starts a store or shop and sells, at a profit, certain goods made by himself or somebody else.

"But that isn't all there is to it. Look at any set of men whom you knew ten years ago as getting exactly the same pay for their daily work, or keeping shop as like as two peas, and see what a difference there is in their circumstances.

"Some of them are as poor as beggars; most of them are 'just about getting along,' while a few are well off, and one or two seem really to be getting rich.

"What makes the difference? In some cases poverty can be traced to sickness, fire or other misfortunes that seemed unavoidable; but this doesn't explain all.

"A few may have inherited a little money; but, as often as not, these are of the set which now is the poorest.

"The fortunate ones, as they are called, are those who are alluded to as 'making money,' which really means accumulating money, for any fool can make money—that is, earn it; it is only the man who is laying some by who is said to make money.

"The more you observe men, the more astonishing these differences appear. For instance: Years ago there were dozens of tailors in the towns of eastern Tennessee, where money was very scarce. Most of them died as they had lived, were merely making a living and never getting any higher; yet one of them, who couldn't even read when he married, and who never got anything but what he fairly earned, became well off and president of the United States besides. His name was Andrew Johnson.

"A millionaire, one of the richest in the United States—Jay Gould—began life in a very small way as a peddler—just such a business as you can see hundreds of men doing throughout the country at the present time.

"Thirty years ago U. S. Grant was peddling firewood from door to door in St. Louis, first cutting the wood himself and loading it on his wagon, miles outside the city, and he had so hard a time when the war broke out that he couldn't even get a job as an army wagon master. And so it goes. So do not despair, but put your best foot forward and resolve that, for you at least, there shall be 'no such word as fail.'"

## Animals with Human Voices.

A species of crow in India has a note which exactly resembles the human voice in loud laughing.

The laughing jackass, when warning his feathered mates that daybreak is at hand, utters a cry resembling a group of boys shouting, whooping and laughing in a wild chorus.

The nightjay has a voice like one lamenting in distress.

Among birds that have the power of imitation the parrot is the best; but, as a matter of fact, its voice is decidedly inferior to that of the mino, a species of starling. Curiously enough the male bird speaks in a high, clear tone, like that of a child, while the female has a gruff voice.

Another bird, the morepork of Australia, is frequently heard vehemently demanding more pork, in a clear, stentorian voice.

The whippoorwill also demands his punishment in a distinct imitation of the human voice, and the command of the guinea fowl to come back, could easily be mistaken for a human voice.

Coming to quadrupeds, the cries of none approach more closely that of the human voice than those of seals when lamenting the loss or capture of their young.

The cry of a wounded hare resembles that of a child in distress.

## Smallest Race of People.

The inhabitants of the Andaman Islands are the smallest race of people in the world taken as a whole. The average height of a full grown Andaman is three feet eleven inches and the average weight less than seventy pounds. They are very warlike, and, as they throw poisoned spears with marvellous accuracy, it is not at all strange that travelers do not care to encounter them.

## A NIGHT WITH WILDCATS.

By Bird C. Wakeley.

From The Illustrated American.

In the early part of September, 1887, I was at Grand Junction, Col., on my first trip as traveling agent for the South Omaha Stock Yards Company. In Grand Junction I met a stock man named Wilson, whose ranch lay about seventy miles in a southeasterly direction, and together we rode to his place. The trail led through dreary rugged mountainous country, the home of bears, mountain lions and wildcats, the latter almost as large and ferocious as tigers and the most dangerous of the three. About half way between Grand Junction and Wilson's ranch was a solitary log cabin, used by his cowboys as winter headquarters, but at this time unoccupied; close by it stood a rude stable. In this cabin we spent the night. We reached his ranch the next day, and, after looking at his cattle and making arrangements with him for their shipment, I started back alone on the return trip. My sole protection was a Smith & Wesson 38 caliber revolver, containing but one cartridge, the rest of my ammunition having been thoughtlessly fired away in shooting at some chipmunks.

I reached this half-way cabin late in the afternoon, cooked my supper, stabled my horse and prepared to spend the night. The house was a one-story affair, built of logs, about fifteen by twenty-five feet in size, with a ridge roof, the interior being divided by a broad partition into two rooms, one used for cooking, the other for sleeping. This partition reached only as high as the eaves, and as there was no ceiling to the rooms, their upper part was entirely unobstructed, except by joists or timbers running lengthwise of the house. The window had originally consisted of two large panes of glass, each about twelve by eighteen inches in size, but one of these panes was entirely gone, leaving an opening.

As night came on I began to grow nervous. I was inexperienced in mountain life and knew not what dangers there might be about me. To these conditions were added the awful solitude of the place, the dreary and lonesome character of the country, and the distance that lay between me and any human voice. I tried to read, to write. I found some company in the stable with my horse, but finally sought oblivion from my surroundings in sleep. I had just fallen into a heavy dose when I was suddenly awakened by the sound of a heavy body violently thrown or hurled against the cabin door. I was upon the floor in an instant, revolver in hand, expecting something further to follow.

I waited and listened, but all was quiet. I again lay down upon the bed, revolver in hand, containing that one precious, solitary cartridge, upon which so much might depend. No sooner had I done so than I was startled by a cry close by—something weird, inhuman, unearthly, gradually swelling into a long, loud, continuous scream. Then ensued a series of moaning, wailing, sobbing sounds, like a child in distress. What little reason was left me by this time was used in trying to determine whether these awful noises came from human beings or wild animals. I felt, rather than knew, that it must be wildcats. Then followed some of the most piercing, blood-curdling, soul-shivering shrieks that ever fell upon mortal ears. A short silence intervened, then a large, dark body suddenly appeared in the window opening, poised itself for a moment upon the sill and dropped to the floor. A second one almost immediately followed it, as if it were the shadow of the first. I realized the situation in an instant. The wildcats had found the opening in the window and were then with me in the cabin.

There was no escape from the house, as they were between me and the door. I could not see their bodies, but their great eyes gleamed in the darkness like phosphorescent globes. The climax was reached; the combination of horrors was complete. Alone in a cabin in the mountains at midnight, two great wildcats almost within arm's reach of me, a solitary cartridge in my revolver, and no aid, human or divine, seemingly, to be looked for! My mind was fast becoming a chaos, my reason a wreck. My heart seemed to literally fill my throat and to almost choke me. I was incapable of motion and lay in a cold tremor, scarcely daring to breathe for fear of attracting the attention of the animals. I heard them rush to the other side of the partition, upon which hung a large piece of bacon. This they pulled down upon the floor and fought and snarled over it until gone. After upsetting the cupboard in their search for something further in the line of food, they sprang upon a table in the room and from there to the timbers overhead, upon which they immediately began to walk back and forth in that restless way familiar to one who has seen them in a cage. Their bodies, however, were invisible to me in the darkness, and I followed their movements by their blazing eyeballs, which glowed with that indescribable fury and fierceness seen only in the eyes of wild beasts.

I still lay upon the bed, huddled in a corner, the blanket drawn over me, except my face and right arm and hand in which I held the revolver. My only hope of safety seemed to be in complete and perfect silence. I feared to make the slightest movement lest it attract the attention of the wild cats and bring upon me an immediate attack. It was madness to do otherwise. I had but a single charge in my revolver and at best I could kill but one of the animals, leaving me entirely at the mercy of the other. In case I failed to kill but merely wounded the one, my situation was infinitely worse than before. Back and forth, back and forth they moved above me, nothing visible but those lurid balls of fire which, in the awful darkness and silence of the night, held me in their power and fascinated me as a snake charms a bird. My eyes never left them. I wondered how long I could stand the strain. I had no conception of the time that passed. I was incapable of telling whether what seemed to me a minute might not have been an hour, or what seemed an hour might not have been a minute. I lived my life over a dozen times. I was alone with death, expecting that every moment would be my last. And such a death—there, in that far-off spot! Then came the thought of suicide, of emptying the contents of that revolver into my temple. Better an instantaneous pang and an ending of all suffering than to be torn to pieces by these wild beasts, and to feel their frightful pangs upon my throat. I feared not death then so much as mutilation. The thought of death alone at that time seemed far from fearful. Thus the night wore on; the hours passed away—at least, they must have done so. There came a time, however, when I felt, more than saw, that the night was ending and daylight was near at hand. As the first gray, grim streaks of dawn appeared in the east, one of the animals leaped down upon the table, from there to the window, and was gone. The other immediately followed. I lay quiet for a time, fearing to move lest they return.

It was broad daylight when, weak and exhausted, I slowly staggered from the bed and looked into a glass hung upon the

cabin wall. The face that looked back upon me was that of a man grown old before his time. It was months before my nervous system was restored to its normal condition; and long afterwards I could see the fiery eyes of those monsters of the night as they passed before me in the shadowy dreams of sleep.

## The Bravest Are the Tenderest.

Though all our officers in the Crimea were brave, it was Captain Peel who inspired his followers with a part of his own nature. He exemplifies the American poet's hero:

The bravest are the tenderest,

The loving are the daring.

This man, who never quailed, felt acutely every shot and shell which passed near him, but the only outward effect was to make him throw up his head and square his shoulders, yet his nervous system was so highly strung that even a flesh wound became dangerous in his case. In 1851, while crossing the Nubian desert, from Koroosko to Abu Hamed, (where Colonel Stewart and his companions, sent down by Colonel Gordon, were treacherously slain in 1844,) Peel dismounted from his camel to give water from his store to a dying bird! To this tender-hearted man it appeared that our bluejackets should be encouraged to stand up to their guns like men, and he asked four of us—two Diamond's and two Queen's—to set the example in the battery by always walking erect and without undue haste.

Next day he, to my knowledge, although I did not see it, gave us a grand example. A shell weighing forty-two pounds came through the parapet and rolled into the center of a small group of men, who threw themselves flat on the ground, which would not, however, have saved those nearest, for there were several boxes of powder on the ground, then being passed into the magazine. Peel, stooping down, lifted the shell, and, resting it on his chest, carried it back to the parapet, and, stepping on to the banquette, rolled the shell over the superior crest, on which it immediately burst.

The following day I had been relieved, and was eating my ration—salt pork and biscuit—on one side of a gun, when a shell burst on the top of a magazine, on the other side of the gun. It created some trepidation, although the danger of the powder exploding was remote, unless another shell fell on the roof. The officer excitedly shouted to the senior lieutenant: "Shell burst in the magazine, sir." Now, Ridge, first lieutenant, her majesty's ship Diamond, was as brave as he was efficient, and responded, without concern: "Aye! aye! put it out!" But the shouts were repeated, and I was eventually obliged to abandon my dinner, to stamp out the burning bags and fill up the crater made by the explosion.

While so engaged I felt some one alongside helping me, but did not look up; for, with shells striking the parapet on either side, the position was not one in which I was inclined to linger, and thus did not notice it was Captain Peel till the work was done, when he ordered me down. This was the beginning of a friendship which lasted till his death at Lucknow, in 1858.

## Negro Head Dresses.

The African puts ornaments in his hair as we more civilized mortals do, but his taste is different. For where we decorate with gold and silver pins and combs, he proudly uses little balls and discs of clay, hanging to the end of his braided locks or long braided beard. Sometimes he plasters a great crescent-shaped lump of clay on the back of his head, and one old prince particularly vain and loving of ornament, rolled his entire beard into a ball and so plastered it with mud that it hung, a great clay ball, from his chin. Just fancy how pleasant it must have been to wear a five-pound weight on one's chin! It would be a great discourager of conversation, for one certainly would not wish to lift that weight any oftener than was absolutely necessary.

Some of the women with long hair weave it over and around little reeds stuck in at right angles to the head, so that it finally looks like a great straw hat or basket all around their faces, much like the old poke bonnets that our grandmothers used to wear. The ladies of the lower Congo whose hair is more woolly than that of some of the other tribes, part their hair in three great thick locks, one on each side of the face and one in front. These they grease and twist until they look like wire, then they curve them until they look like short cows' horns sticking out on both sides and in front.

The natives of Rua braid their hair in two or three long plaits right on top of the head. These they stiffen with clay until they stand upright exactly like the funny little horns the unsociable snail sticks out as he saunters along with his house on his back. If the man of Rua happens to have short hair he braids in false hair until he gets it to what he considers a fashionable length, that is about twelve or fourteen inches. They likewise share the fondness of so-called civilized nations for changing the color of the hair, and are particularly addicted to the use of a red clay, which makes their hair a brilliant red. They also use a preparation of henna for the same purpose, and when they want to hide the gray hairs they mix henna and indigo, which makes a fine black, and unlike some European dyes, does not affect the brain.

Isabel McKee.

## Pussy Whipped an Eagle.

Charles Wiswell, of Carbonate, Lawrence county, has a cat that is a king of its kind. Besides being a good mouser, this remarkable feline is death to mountain rats, night hawks and other small game, not long ago bringing home as the result of its prowess a large jack rabbit. But the most remarkable incident in the cat's history happened a day or two ago.

It was an encounter with a full grown bird of freedom, and pussy was the victor. The cat was sitting on a pile of quartz patiently awaiting the reappearance of a chipmunk, which but a moment before it had chased into a hole, when suddenly the sky above the cat became darkened, and an ominous swish as if from a rapidly moving body fell upon pussy's ear. The cat sprang aside with a motion so rapid that the eye could scarcely follow it, and in the place it had occupied a moment before stood a full-grown bald eagle, its plumage ruffled and thirsting for blood. Pussy had sand and accepted the gaze of battle, and in less time than it takes to tell it, the famous "cat and parrot" time was being re-enacted. It was a desperate struggle, and although pussy was pretty badly scratched by the eagle's talons, it, when taking the initiative in the fight, secured a decided advantage, having landed on the eagle's back. For a few moments the air was filled with fur and feathers, and the ground was all torn up, but pussy held on, and in a short time succeeded in biting through the neck of its antagonist. The struggles of the eagle grew weaker and weaker, and soon ceased altogether, and pussy, exhausted by the violent exertions and sore from wounds inflicted by the eagle's talons, rested for a moment, then, as calm as though sitting on a rug before the kitchen hearth, went

carefully over the ruffled fur, made its toilet, and, seizing the body of the vanquished antagonist, drew it with much difficulty to the home of its master. Laying it at the master's feet, the cat purred its satisfaction, and in this way boasted of the victory.

The combat was witnessed by a number of people, every one of whom expressed a desire to buy the cat, but Mr. Wiswell says he would not sell it for the best mine in the Black Hills. The eagle measured six feet four inches from the tip of one wing to that of the other.

## Something About Dolls.

I know that as Christmas is coming you would all like to hear something about the new dolls that are being made.

Santa Claus has a great many folks at work now on dolls. Paris is taking the lead now in doll making.

The newest doll out is the Brownie and his band of brothers. They are made of brown satin bodies and wire legs, with twisted knee joints. They all have that queer expression of the eyes. Some are knock-kneed and others bow-legged.



Another pretty doll is the flower doll. This is a bisque doll about five inches high. She has for her dress the petals of a rose and a few petals form her hat and she seems a real flower. These dolls come in every color you wish—red, pink, white and yellow.



Then we have the dearest, cutest doll "Baby Bunting." She has a wax face and pretty hands and feet, but everything else is covered with fleecy white rabbit fur and will delight the heart of many a little tot as she folds her in her arms and rocks her to sleep with the old song:

"Bye Baby Bunting,  
Daddy's gone a hunting;  
Go get a little rabbit skin  
To wrap the baby up in."

The wooden doll and the rag doll always have their admirers. While they may not be regular beauties, they are useful and not easily destroyed.



There is a German family in New York that make these rag dolls. The mother cuts out the form in flannel, the boys stuff them with hair and the girls make the calico dresses and gingham aprons; then an artist paints the face, frizzes and all, a bonnet is put on and the doll is ready for market. This family takes them to a store on Twenty-third street and just before Christmas they sell them at the rate of fifty a day.

There are hundreds of other dolls—dolls that can walk; others that talk; dolls with real hair, eyebrows and eyelashes and open and close their eyes. There is a German doll that is sleeping in an egg shell. You pull a cord and the doll says mamma.

The beautiful doll houses would delight the eyes of every little girl. They are four feet high and have kitchen, parlor and stairway leading to reception room, bedroom and garret for servant. With-out any furniture these houses

cost as much as \$50, \$75 and \$100.

There comes for these houses furniture of all sorts—complete bedroom sets, dining room sets, sideboards, table with full tea and dinner sets, and candlesticks with real candles not larger than a match. For the parlor, piano, gilt cabinet and lovely lamps, and for the dining room and pantry even the provisions are made so perfect they can scarcely be told from the real. There are fish, ham, roast beef, bread, puddings, cakes and jellies. Just think of "playing lady" with such a house and with little dolls. I wish I was able to give every little girl in the land one of these dolls or one of the houses.

## Animals Counting.

A Russian physician has discovered by numerous experiments that a crow can count ten; that a dog can count twenty-seven; if he is given time enough; that a cat can be taught to count up to six, while a horse learns to count the mileposts which he passes frequently.



# LETTING IN THE JUNGLE.

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"Letting in the Jungle" is a continuation of the marvelous tales of "Mowgli's Brothers" and "Tiger! Tiger!" Those who read the first stories will remember how the tiger Shere Khan, pursued a little Indian baby to the mouth of a cave, where it took refuge with Mother Wolf. The lame tiger demanded its prey, but after defying him, the pack adopted Mowgli the man-cub and he was reared as one of the jungle folk, talking their language and hunting and living along with Bagheera, the black panther, and Baloo, the bear. It was when the pack revolted against Akela, the old wolf who for years had led them to battle, that Mowgli in a fit of rage quit the jungle. He went to live among men, but before his departure vowed never to return till he came to spread Shere Khan's hide over Council rock.

In the village Mowgli found his real parents, Messua and her husband, and like a dutiful son, tried to conform to human habits and speech. But jungle intrigues followed him and when his arch enemy, Shere Khan, lay in wait thirsting for blood, his foster family, Mother Wolf, Gray Brother and Akela, gave the man-cub warning. Mowgli was village herder at the time and cunningly he trapped his foe. The lame tiger was decoyed into a narrow defile, and the angry bull buffaloes driven at a mad pace down the gorge till they trampled the last breath out of Shere Khan's body. In the moment of Mowgli's triumph Buldeo, the village hunter, demanded that the tiger skin be given him for the reward it would bring. His insistence forced the man-cub to call upon Akela for assistance. Obedient to orders the old wolf sprang upon the hunter and pinned him to the ground, while Mowgli stripped off the gay hide. Seeing the beast's implicit obedience, Buldeo returned to the village, declared Mowgli a sorcerer and when the boy returned driving his buffaloes before him the people stoned him from the gate. He then returned to the jungle, fulfilled his promise of carpeting Council rock with Shere Khan's hide, called the pack together and after reinstating Akela as leader, he said, "Man-pack and wolf-pack have cast me out. Now I will hunt alone in the jungle." So Mowgli went away and hunted with the four cubs in the jungle from that day on.—The Editor.

You will remember how, after Mowgli had pinned Shere Khan's hide to the Council rock, he told as many as were left of the Seecree pack that henceforward he would hunt in the jungle alone, and the four children of Mother and Father Wolf said that they would hunt with him. But it is not easy to change one's life all in one minute—particularly in the jungle. The first thing Mowgli did when the disorderly pack had slunk off, was to go to the home cave and tell Mother Wolf and Father Wolf as much as they could understand of his adventures; and when he made the morning sun flicker up and down and the blade of his skinning-knife—the same he had skinned Shere Khan with—they said he had learned something. Then Akela and Gray Brother had to explain their share of the great buffalo drive in the ravine, and Baloo tolled up the hill to hear all about it, and Bagheera scratched himself all over with pure delight at the way in which Mowgli had managed his war.

It was long after sunrise, but no one dreamed of going to sleep, and from time to time during the talk Mother Wolf would throw up her head and sniff a deep sniff of satisfaction as the wind brought her the smell of the tiger skin on Council rock.

"But for Akela and Gray Brother here," Mowgli said at the end, "I could have done nothing. Oh, mother, mother, if thou hadst seen the black herd-bulls pour down the ravine, or hurry through the gats when the man-pack flung stones at me!"

"I am glad I did not see that last," said Mother Wolf stiffly. "It is not my custom to suffer my cubs to be driven to and fro like jackals. I would have taken a price from the man-pack, but I would have spared the woman that gave thee 'the milk. Yes, I would have spared her alone."

"Peace—peace, Raksha," said Father Wolf, lazily. "Our Frog has come back again—so wise that his own father must lick his feet; and what is a cub more or less on the head? Leave the men alone." Baloo and Bagheera both echoed: "Leave the men alone."

Mowgli, his head on Mother Wolf's side, smiled contentedly, and said that for his own part he never wished to see or hear or smell a man again.

"But what," said Akela, cocking one ear, "but what if the men do not leave thee alone, Little Brother?"

"We be five," said Gray Brother, looking round at the company, and snapping his jaws on the last word.

"We also might attend to that hunting," said Bagheera, with a little switch-switch of his tail, looking at Baloo. "But why think of men now, Akela?"

"For this reason," the Lone Wolf answered: "When that yellow thief's hide was hung up, I went back along our trail from the village, stepping in my tracks, turning aside, scratching and lying down to make a mixed trail in case one should follow us. But when I had fouled the trail so that I myself hardly knew it again, Mang the bat came hawking between the trees and hung up above me. Said Mang, 'The village of the man-pack where they cast out the man-cub, hums like a hornet's nest.'"

"It was a big stone that I threw," chuckled Mowgli, who had often amused himself by throwing ripe paw-paws into a hornet's nest, and racing to the nearest pool before the hornets caught him.

"I asked of Mang what he had seen. He said the red flower blossomed at the gate of the village, and men sat about it carrying guns. Now I know, for I have good cause"—Akela looked down at the old dry scars on his flank and side—"that men do not carry guns for pleasure. Presently, Little Brother, a man with a gun follows our trail—if indeed he be not already on it."

"But why should he? Men have cast me out. What more do they need?" said Mowgli, angrily.

"Thou art a man, Little Brother," Akela returned. "It is not for us, the free hunters, to tell thee what thy brethren do, or why."

He had just time to snatch up his paw as the skinning knife cut deep into the ground below. Mowgli struck quicker than an average human eye could follow, but Akela was a wolf; and even a dog, who is very far removed from the wild wolf, his ancestor, can be waked out of deep sleep by a cartwheel touching his flank and can spring away unharmed before that wheel comes on.

"Another time," Mowgli said, quietly, returning the knife to its sheath, "speak of the man-pack and of Mowgli in two breaths—not one."

"Phf! that is a sharp tooth," said Akela, sniffing at the blade's cut in the earth, "but living with the man-pack has spoiled the eye, Little Brother. I could have killed a wolf while thou wast striking."

Bagheera sprang to his feet, thrust up

his head as far as he could, sniffed and stiffened through every curve in his body. Gray Brother followed his example quickly, keeping a little to his left to get the wind that was blowing from the right while Akela bounded fifty yards up wind and, half-crouching, stiffened too. Mowgli looked on enviously. He could smell things as very few human beings could, but he had never reached the hair-trigger-like sensitiveness of a jungle nose; and his three months in the smoky village had put him back sadly. However he dampened his finger, rubbed it on his nose and stood up to catch the upper scent, which, though it is the faintest, is the truest.

"Man," Akela growled, dropping on his haunches.

"Buldeo," said Mowgli, sitting down. "He follows our trail, and yonder is the sunlight on his gun. Look!"

It was no more than a splash of sunlight for a fraction of a second on the brass clamps of the old Tower musket, but nothing in the jungle winks with that flash except when the clouds race over the sky. Then a piece of mica, or a little pool, or even a highly polished leaf will flash like a heliograph. But that day was cloudless and still.

"I knew men would follow," said Akela, triumphantly. "Not for nothing have I led the pack—and now?"

The four cubs, headed by Gray Brother, said nothing, but ran down hill on their bellies melting into the thorn and underbrush as a mole melts into the earth.

"Where go ye, without word?" Mowgli called.

"H'ah! We will roll his skull here before midday!" Gray Brother answered.

"Here! Back and wait? Man does not eat man!" Mowgli shrieked.

"Who was a wolf but now? Who drove the knife at me for thinking he might be a man?" said Akela, as the four wolves turned back suddenly and dropped to heel.

"Am I to give reasons for what I choose to do?" said Mowgli furiously.

"That is a man. There speaks a man," Bagheera muttered under his whiskers. Even so did men talk round the king's cages at Oodeypore. We of the jungle know that man is wisest of all. If we trusted our ears we should know that of all things he is most foolish." Then, raising his voice, he added: "The man-cub is

right in this. Men hunt in packs. To kill one unless we know what the others will do is bad hunting. Come, let us see what this man means towards us."

"We will not come," Gray Brother growled. "Hunt alone, Little Brother. We know our own minds. That skull would have been ready to bring by now."

Mowgli had been looking from one to the other of his friends, his chest heaving and his eyes full of tears. But now he strode forward to the wolves, and, dropping on one knee, said: "Do I not know my mind. Look at me!"

They looked uneasily, and when their eyes wandered he called them back again and again, till their hair stood up all over their bodies and they trembled in every limb, while Mowgli stared and stared.

"Now," said he, "of us five, which is leader?"

"Thou art leader, Little Brother," said Gray Brother, and he licked Mowgli's foot.

"Follow then," said Mowgli, and the four followed at his heels with their tails between their legs.

"This comes of living with the man-pack," said Bagheera, slipping down after them. "There is more in the jungle now than jungle law, Baloo."

The old bear said nothing, but he thought many things.

Mowgli cut across noiselessly through the jungle, at right angles to Buldeo's path, till, parting the undergrowth, he saw the old man, his musket on his shoulder, running up the trail of overnight at a dog-trot.

You will remember that Mowgli had left the village with the heavy weight of Shere Khan's hide on his shoulders, while Akela and Gray Brother trotted behind, so that the trail was very clearly marked. Presently Buldeo came to where Akela, as you know, had gone back and mixed it all up. Then he sat down and coughed and grunted and made little casts round and about into the jungle to pick it up again, and all the time he could have thrown a stone over those who were watching him. No one can be so silent as a wolf when he does not care to be heard, and Mowgli, though the wolves thought he moved very clumsily, could come and go like a shadow. They ringed the old man as a school of porpoises ring a steamer going at full speed, and as they ringed him they talked unconcernedly, for their speech began below the lowest end of the scale that untrained human beings can hear. The other end is bounded by the high squeak of Mang, the bat, which very many people cannot hear at all. From that note all the bird and bat and insect talk takes on.

"This is better than any kill," said Gray Brother as the old man stooped and puffed. "He looks like a lost pig in the jungles by the river. What does he say?" Buldeo was muttering savagely.

Mowgli translated. "He says that packs of wolves must have danced around me. He says that he never saw such a trail in his life. He says he is tired."

"He will be rested before he picks it up again," said Bagheera coolly, as he slipped round a tree trunk, in the game of blind

man's bluff that they were playing. "Now what does the lean thing do?"

"Bat or blow smoke out of his mouth. Men always play with their mouths," said Mowgli, and the silent trailers saw the old man fill and light and puff at a waterpipe, and they took good note of the smell of the tobacco, so as to be sure of Buldeo in the darkest night, if things fell out that way.

Then a little knot of charcoal burners came down the path, and naturally halted to speak to Buldeo, whose fame as a hunter reached for at least twenty miles round. Then they all sat down and smoked, and Bagheera and the others came up and watched while Buldeo began to tell the story of Mowgli, the devil-child, from one end to another with additions. How he himself had really killed Shere Khan; and how Mowgli had turned himself into a wolf and fought with him all the afternoon, and changed into a boy again and bewitched Buldeo's rifle, so that the bullet turned the corner when he pointed it at Mowgli and killed one of Buldeo's own buffaloes, and how the village, knowing him to be the bravest hunter in Seecree, had sent him out to kill this devil-child. But meantime the village had got hold of Messua and her husband, who were undoubtedly the father and mother of this devil-child. Messua he knew was a sorceress. Had known it for years, but had not cared to make bad blood in the village by talking about it, and had barricaded them in their own hut, and presently would torture them to make them confess they were witch and wizard, and then they would be beaten to death.

"When?" said the charcoal burners, because they would very much like to be present at the ceremony.

Buldeo said that nothing would be done till he returned, because the village wished him to kill the jungle boy first. After that they would dispose of Messua and her husband, and divide their lands and buffaloes among the village. Messua's husband had some remarkably fine buffaloes, too. It was an excellent thing to clear out wizards, Buldeo thought; and people who entertained wolf children out of the jungle were clearly the worst kind of witches.

"But," said the charcoal burners, "what would happen if the English heard of it?" The English, they had heard, were a perfectly mad people, who would not let honest farmers kill witches in peace.

Why, said Buldeo, the head man of the village would report that Messua and her husband had died of snake bite. That was all arranged, and the only thing now was to kill the wolf-child. They did not happen to have seen anything of such a creature? The charcoal burners looked around cau-

er and nearer and nearer till it ended in a shriek snapped off short. The other three answered till even Mowgli could have vowed that the full pack was in full cry, and when they all broke into the magnificent morning song of the jungle with every turn and flourish and grace note that a deep-mouthed wolf of the pack knows. This is a rough rendering of the song, and you must imagine what it sounds like when it breaks the afternoon hush of the jungle.

One moment past our bodies cast No shadow on the plain; Now clear and back they stride our track And we run home again. In morning hush each rock and bush Stands hard and high and raw; Then give the call: "Good rest to all That keep the Jungle Law."

Ho! Get to lair, the sun's aflame Behind the breathing grass And creaking through the young bamboo The warning whispers pass. By day made strange the woods we range With blinking eyes we scan; While down the skies the wild duck cries: "The day—the day to man!"

The dew is dried that drenched our hide Or washed about our way And where we drank the puddled bank Is crisping into clay. The traitor dark gives up each mark Of stretched or hooded claw, Then hear the call: "Good rest to all That keep the Jungle Law."

But no translation can give the effect of it, or the yelping scorn the four threw into every word of it as they heard the trees crash when the men hastily climbed up into the branches, and Buldeo began repeating incantations and charms. Then they lay down and slept, for, like all who live by their own exertions, they were of a methodical cast of mind; and no one can work well without sleep.

Meantime Mowgli was putting the miles behind him at the rate of nine an hour swinging on, delighted to find himself so fit after all these cramped months among men. The one idea in his head was to get Messua and her husband out of the trap whatever it was, for he had a natural mistrust of traps. Later on, he promised himself he would begin to pay his debts to the village at large. It was twilight when he saw the well-remembered grazing grounds and the dhak tree where Gray Brother had waited for him on the morning that he killed Shere Khan. Angry as he was at the whole breed and community of man, something jumped up in his throat and made him catch his breath when he looked at the village roofs. He noticed that every one had come in from the fields unusually early, and that instead of getting to their evening cooking they gathered in a crowd under the village tree and chattered and shouted.

(To be continued.)



"There is More in the Jungle now than Jungle Law, Baloo!"

tiously and thanked their stars they had not; but they had no doubt that so brave a man as Buldeo would find him if any one could. The sun was getting rather low, and they had an idea that they would push on to Buldeo's village and see that wicked witch. Buldeo said, though it was his duty to kill the devil child, he could not let a party of unarmed men go through the jungle, which might produce the wolf demon at any minute, without his escort. He, therefore, would accompany them, and if the sorcerer's child appeared—well, he would show them how the best hunter in Seecree dealt with such things. The Brahmin, he said, had given him a charm against the creature that made everything perfectly safe.

"What says he? What says he? What says he?" the wolves repeated every few minutes, and Mowgli translated until he came to the witch part of the story, which was a little bit beyond him, and then he said that the man and woman who had been so kind to him were trapped.

"Do men trap men?" said Bagheera.

"So he says. I cannot understand the talk. They are all mad together. What have Messua and the man to do with me that they should be put in a trap, and what is all this talk about the Red Flower? I must look to this. Whatever they would do to Messua they will not do to Buldeo returns \* \* \* And so—" Mowgli thought hard, with his fingers playing round the haft of the skinning knife, while Buldeo and the charcoal burners went off very valiantly in single file.

"I am going hot-foot back to the Man-pack," he said at last.

"And those?" said Gray Brother, looking hungrily after the brown backs, charcoal burners.

"Sing them home," said Mowgli, with a grin; "I do not wish them to be at the village gate till it is dark. Can you hold them?"

Gray Brother bared his white teeth in contempt. "We can head them round and round in circles like tethered goats—if I know men."

"That I do not need. Sing to them a little less they may be lonely on the road, and Gray Brother, the song need not be the sweetest. Go with them, Bagheera, and help make that song. When the night is well down meet me by the village. Gray Brother knows the place."

"It is no light hunting to work for man-cub. When shall I sleep?" said Bagheera, yawning, though his eyes showed he was delighted with the amusement. Me to sing to naked men. But let us see."

He lowered his head so that the sound would travel well and cried a long, long "good hunting"—a midnight call in the afternoon which was quite awful enough to begin with. Mowgli heard it rumble and rise and fall and die off in a creepy sort of whine behind him and laughed to himself as he ran through the jungle. He could see the charcoal-burners huddle in a knot with old Buldeo's gun barrel waving like a banana leaf to every point of the compass at once. Then Gray Brother gave the Yal-lah, Yal-lah! call for the buck driving when the pack drives the Nighat, the big blue cow before them, and it seemed to come from the very ends of the earth, near-

er and nearer and nearer till it ended in a shriek snapped off short. The other three answered till even Mowgli could have vowed that the full pack was in full cry, and when they all broke into the magnificent morning song of the jungle with every turn and flourish and grace note that a deep-mouthed wolf of the pack knows. This is a rough rendering of the song, and you must imagine what it sounds like when it breaks the afternoon hush of the jungle.

One moment past our bodies cast No shadow on the plain; Now clear and back they stride our track And we run home again. In morning hush each rock and bush Stands hard and high and raw; Then give the call: "Good rest to all That keep the Jungle Law."

Ho! Get to lair, the sun's aflame Behind the breathing grass And creaking through the young bamboo The warning whispers pass. By day made strange the woods we range With blinking eyes we scan; While down the skies the wild duck cries: "The day—the day to man!"

The dew is dried that drenched our hide Or washed about our way And where we drank the puddled bank Is crisping into clay. The traitor dark gives up each mark Of stretched or hooded claw, Then hear the call: "Good rest to all That keep the Jungle Law."

But no translation can give the effect of it, or the yelping scorn the four threw into every word of it as they heard the trees crash when the men hastily climbed up into the branches, and Buldeo began repeating incantations and charms. Then they lay down and slept, for, like all who live by their own exertions, they were of a methodical cast of mind; and no one can work well without sleep.

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(To be continued.)

## AN ALAMO HERO.

Colonel Bowie, After Whom the Bowie Knife Was Named.

It is a safe wager that nine out of every eleven boys who are proficient in the use of a Bowie knife have not the slightest idea where the instrument got its name.

Colonel Bowie, of Texas fame, gave the knife its title.

And when one writes of the Texas hero, one must needs think of the battle of Alamo, that heroic fight of which our American boys and girls seem to think so little and half of them know nothing whatever.

They read how the brave soldiers fought and held the pass of Thermopylae, but they seldom think of how a mere handful of men defended the Alamo mission. How they dropped fighting on their knees, and then died facing the foe.

If you should go to the historical city of San Antonio in Texas you will see the old mission building standing with battered, bullet-pierced walls, a monument to the 172 heroes of '36. Behind these walls the most important battle in the war between Mexico and Texas was fought. That was when Santa Anna was president and the Texans were fighting for their independence. Here it was that Colonel Bowie ended his brave life, dying with his boots on and fighting under the most terrible odds. The story is this, and every American child should know it by heart, that he may tell it with pride when other nations are talking of their great deeds:

One hundred and forty-five men under Captain Travis, a young man of twenty-eight, were holding the town of San Antonio against General Santa Anna and 4,000 men. They were the only defenders of the town and were ensconced in the old mission of the Alamo. Davy Crockett was also with them and Colonel Bowie, who was wounded and stretched out on his cot. Of artillery they had only fourteen pieces.

Santa Anna demanded surrender, but the little garrison held out for ten days, skirmishing secretly for food and water. Every shot sent out of the mission house told, but not one of the Alamo heroes were hurt. Patience and strength, however, were being rapidly exhausted. Some of the little band were falling sick, others were desperate. Reinforcements had been appealed for but none had come. Colonel Lammie with 200 men and four pieces of artillery had started in answer to the appeal, but had put in somewhere for fresh water and food supplies.

At last Captain Smith joined the exhausted band with thirty-two men. Three days after General Santa Anna ceased the bombardment, and taking advantage of this, Captain Travis called his men into line and frankly owned that there was no earthly hope for them; that he had led them into this thinking that reinforcements were on the way. He does not utter the word against Lammie for failing him; he simply gives them their choice of deaths. They can surrender and be shot down, or be killed fighting out their revenge. The captain drew a line and said: "Every man who is determined to remain here and to die with me will come to me across that line." Every soldier but one crossed at once. When they finished Colonel Bowie looked up with his arm in a sling and cried: "Boys, don't leave me. Won't some of you carry me across?" And the only backward step they made was to go over the line and carry the colonel to the young captain's side. The man Rose, who was a coward, dropped over the wall into a ditch and was verily the only man who escaped to tell the tale. And then came the terrible day.

Santa Anna brought all his forces to bear on the fortress. The scaling ladders were again and again raised, but these—who placed them were shot down like grain. Four thousand men charging into 175 seemed easy enough, but it soon reduced the 4,000. At last numbers conquered and the Mexicans climbed over into the Alamo. The band of defenders were trampled on and beaten, but they dropped to their knees and hacked and shot and pierced until the pile of the dead was awful. Colonel Bowie, too weak to rise from his cot, leans on his well-sown and marks his man every time. He pulls the trigger. Cut, bleeding, he continues to kill until the pistol drops and the breath leaves his body. David Crockett standing in a corner, fights like a panther, and the young captain backed against the wall surrenders only when run through and through.

The great battle is over. The Mexicans have won. Out of 172 Texans are 172 dead. No Spartans were braver and more tenacious. They killed 522 of their enemies and wounded 500 more. Texas though was finally freed and whenever great deeds thrill young boys' hearts, they should think of that splendid piece of American daring and say as Houston said to his men: "Remember the Alamo."

Clair C. Chaston.



## SUICIDE AT ATHENS.

E. W. Porter, a Bailiff, Shoots Himself  
in the Head.

NO REASON KNOWN FOR THE DEED

A Musical Given by the Girls at Lucy  
Cobb-The Oglethorpe County White  
Caps Not Tried at This Term.

Athens, Ga., December 8.—(Special).—Athens had a sad suicide this morning at 9 o'clock.

Bailiff E. W. Porter, of Judge J. F. Porter's court, and always the sworn bailiff for the different grand juries of Clarke county, rashly ended his life at that hour.

Mr. Porter was sixty years of age. He leaves a widow and four children.

No cause whatever can be assigned for his rash act, as he was a straightforward, honest man, of a jovial and contented disposition and had no troubles known to his friends that would have caused him to commit suicide.

Mr. Porter attended to his duties as usual yesterday and went to his home in Athens last night, spending a quiet and pleasant time with his family.

This morning he arose at an early hour, apparently in the best of spirits. After breakfast he went up to Mr. Harper's store, near by, and talked for some time with him. On his way home he stopped in a little clump of pine trees near his house and shot himself in the head.

Mr. Porter was a gallant and brave Confederate soldier. He was a member of the famous Troup Artillery and his comrades say of him that a braver soldier never went upon the battlefield.

He was also a member of the Classic City Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, of this city, and was greatly esteemed by all who knew him.

The common opinion is that he must have been laboring under temporary insanity.

A Delightful Musical.

The musical entertainment given at the Lucy Cobb institute this evening was greatly enjoyed and possessed much merit. It was given by the pupils of Miss Clark's music class.

The following excellent programme was admirably rendered:

"Polish Dance," Miss Susie Barrow; "March," Miss Annie Porter; "Valse de Paganini," Miss Louise Wampler; "The Lively Mill," Miss Horrie Ligon; "Pastorale," Miss May and Nettie Hodgson; "Pastorale," Miss Fay Davis; "Barcarole," Miss Mamie Holliday; "Song without Words," Miss Lucia Abbott; "Dance Song," Misses Abbott and Holliday; "Scherzo," Miss Edith Hodgson.

The pupils of the musical department of Lucy Cobb institute show great improvement under the admirable management of that school.

Saved from Death.

This morning about 9 o'clock, just as the Georgia train was pulling out for Union Point, an old man named Kinsey approached the Broad street crossing in this city.

The engine was nearly at the crossing when the old man stepped upon the track. He suddenly fell in the center of the track and being quite feeble was unable to arise.

In this perilous position Messrs C. C. Dean and R. S. Williams, who were coming along Broad street, saw the old man. They were close to the track and their minds were quick to act.

In the twinkling of an eye they started on a run and as they passed over the track caught up the old man and landed him out of danger just as the engine passed over the spot where he had lain.

The Alleged White Caps.

The trial of the three alleged white caps, charged with the murder of a negro named Bob Collins, near Crawford, some time since, did not come off at this session of Oglethorpe superior court, but was continued until the next session. The murder of Collins was very brutal, he being whipped to death. These three white men were indicted by the grand jury on the charge of murder. They are represented by Judge Hamilton McWhorter, of Lexington, while the prosecution is represented by Senator General W. M. Howard and Hon. H. C. Tuck, of this city.

Burning the Coupons.

The finance committee of the city council met this morning and consigned to the flames interest coupons on the waterworks bonds to the amount of \$175. They had been cashed and all that remained for the committee to do was to destroy them. The waterworks are increasing in patronage every day and next year will earn enough to pay all expenses and put aside a small sum towards the sinking fund necessary to the redemption of the bonds.

It Was a Receivership.

The failure of Mr. C. W. Baldwin was a receivership and not an assignment. Sheriff Wier is temporary receiver, appointed by Judge Hutchins upon the petition of mortgage creditors. The hearing of the question of a permanent receivership will be had in Athens December 10th.

A Christmas Cantata.

The teachers and pupils of Baxter Street school, in order to secure a number of pictures with which to ornament the rooms of the school building, will give a Christmas cantata at the school building, December 18th, at 8 o'clock p. m. It is entitled "Dorothy's Dream," and thirty or forty little girls and boys will take part in it.

A Charity Ball.

The Hebrew young ladies of the city will give a grand charity ball at Deane's hall on January 8th. It will be one of the most brilliant balls ever given in Athens, and a handsome prize will be awarded to the young lady selling the most tickets. The proceeds of the ball will be devoted to charity.

New Officers Elected.

Odd Fellowship in Athens is in a most prosperous condition. At a recent meeting of the lodge, No. 12, elected its new officers as follows: J. A. Meador, N. G.; J. Watson, V. G.; Joe B. Maddox, R. S.; James Morris, P. S.; and J. K. Kenney, treasurer.

Oliver encampment gave a delightful supper, at which a large number of members were present.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headaches, Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

To Fine Sideboards and China Cabinets to be closed out at about one-fourth off their retail value. These goods must be sold before January 1st. R. S. Crutcher & Co., 53 Peachtree street.

The Weather for Monday.

It may be raining, but if it is fair, so the "fair" can be out, don't fail to drop in at 51 and 53 Peachtree street and inspect the bargains being offered in furniture of all grades by T. J. Fambro & Co. Specials: Sideboards, fine bedroom and parlor suits, Baby Brosses, carpeting at 50c a yard. Matting at 10c a yard.

Ladies.

Don't select anything until you see my Frames and Pictures.

H. W. YARBROUGH,  
409 Peachtree Street,  
nov 2—in thur sun tues

Auction Sale.

Of one car load of the best horses ever shipped to Atlanta, by W. W. Oliver, of Twenty-eight, Ky. Sale commences Tuesday, December 11th, at 10 o'clock a. m. We also have on hand the head of fine mules and plenty of horses of all descriptions.

J. B. THOMPSON & CO.

dec-sun-mon  
Don't spend one cent for Christmas goods until you see our stock and get our prices.

ORR STATIONERY CO.,  
Corner Whitehall and Mitchell streets and  
53 Peachtree street.

R. S. Crutcher & Co. have bought some great bargains in parlor and bedroom suits, sideboards, dining tables, chifoniers, hall racks, loungers, couches, etc., from manufacturers who needed money and have many special bargains to offer for the holiday trade at 53 Peachtree street.

The "cantina," the latest novelty of the season, first introduced by Maier & Berkele. We have a large lot in all the desirable shades. MAIER & BERKELE,  
Jewellers.

# INTRODUCTORY OFFER WITHDRAWN

TO BE

## TO OUR READERS:

It is with reluctance The Constitution announces that its famous Britannica offer must now be withdrawn. From the day of the first announcement of our liberal proposition to the present day, this enterprise has proven a continual succession of surprises to The Constitution management. That the offer of such an unrivaled literary production on such unparalleled terms should create somewhat of a commotion in literary circles was of course to be expected, but the actual results have been so far beyond our most sanguine expectations that The Constitution must confess that in this particular instance its prophetic powers have proven very inaccurate. Up to the present writing fifteen carloads of Encyclopædia Britannica have been delivered to our readers, and more are now on the way to fill orders already booked.

The enterprise at the start took on the form of an educational crusade, which, like all educational movements, grew by geometric ratio. From all parts of this great state, from Alabama, Florida, the Carolinas, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma Territory, New Mexico and Old Mexico, and from many of the northern states, men who had long coveted this "Epitome of the World's Knowledge" hastened to send in their orders; pleased with the great prize they found so easily within their grasp, they naturally told their friends, who likewise siezed the opportunity, and in turn told their friends, and so the good word was carried beyond the regular circulation of The Constitution, until many who had not even known before of the existence of this "Universal Educator" were, through the aid of The Constitution enabled to bring its elevating and refining influence into their own homes.

Right here is where The Constitution has reaped its only financial return for its heavy expense of carrying on the business of this department. It is in the large number of new subscriptions to the paper obtained from those who become subscribers that they may avail themselves of the special arrangement whereby Constitution subscribers save from \$21 to \$35 on the price of the set.

There is a double reason therefore why The Constitution is reluctant to withdraw this proposition just at a time when it seems to have reached the summit of success. In the first place the fact that more orders are now coming in daily than at any previous time during the history of the offer is evidence that many thousands more would be benefited by our reduced rates if the offer could be continued indefinitely; besides The Constitution is loth to give up what has proven an effectual way of increasing its extensive family of readers.

But we have no choice in the matter, for the special contract with the Britannica publishers, which enabled us to make our Encyclopædia proposition, will expire on Monday, the twenty-fourth day of this month, and after that date subscribers to The Constitution, like all others, must pay full retail price for Britannica.

Those of our readers who still wish to supply their homes with this invaluable reference library should send in their applications at once.

Respectfully,

## THE CONSTITUTION

Atlanta, Georgia, Eighth December, 1894.



**Hosiery**

125 dozen gents' fast-black Hose, with solid white feet, hand-seamed, maco cotton, each pair **25c**

250 dozen ladies' fast-black Hose, light, medium and heavy weight, double sole, high-spliced heel and reinforced toe, onyx dye and Louis Hermsdorf dye; each pair **25c**

287 dozen ladies' and boys' fast-black ribbed Hose, double heel, toe and knee, medium and extra heavy weight; a pair, **25c**  
Six Pairs for \$1.25

300 dozen gents' Half Hose, hand-seamed, fast black and tans, medium and heavy weight, maco cotton; single pair **25c**  
Six Pairs for \$1.25

200 dozen ladies' fast-black Hose, made of a two-thread maco cotton, double sole, high-spliced heel and reinforced toe, **35c**  
Three Pairs for \$1.00

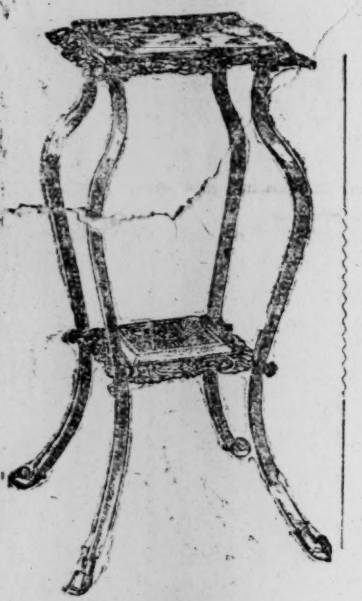
50 dozen gents' fast-black fleeced-lined Half Hose, double heel and toe; a pair for **35c**  
Three Pairs for \$1.00

**LADIES' KNIT UNDERWEAR**

Bleached Vests and Pants, Jersey ribbed, marked down from 35c to **25c**

Ladies' half-wool ribbed Vests and Pants, in gray and white, each, **50c**

Ladies' and children's white and gray ribbed Union Suits, each, **50c**

**ONYX TABLES**

THE NEW ONES arrived Saturday. Cast Brass Tables, eight-inch onyx tops, of very fine quality, the kind you have seen at \$10.00; while they last, they go at **\$5.00**

Special Line of Fine Onyx Tables

If you are posted, you will be surprised at the difference in our prices and those you generally pay. Do not fail to see them.

**FINE HANDKERCHIEFS.**

What a Collection.  
What a Selection.

Not a bad thing in the lot. You can't match them—in this town or any other.

Men's white Japanese hemstitched silk Handkerchiefs, **19c**

Men's colored bordered white Japanese silk Handkerchiefs, **25c**

Men's linen finished, colored border cord edge Handkerchiefs, always sold at 10c, these, **5c**

Ladies' and children's unlaundered white hemstitched Handkerchiefs, all pure linen, 7½c each; a dozen for, **90c**

Ladies' pure linen white Handkerchiefs, hems of different widths, fine sheer quality, 10c each; a dozen for, **\$1.20**

Ladies' all-linen unlaundered hand-embroidered, hemstitched Handkerchiefs, (Remember, pure linen and genuine hand work), 25c each; a dozen for, **\$3.00**

Men's pure linen white hemstitched, soft-finished Handkerchiefs, full size and fine texture, 15c each; a dozen for, **\$1.75**

**PURSES.**

A sample line of some several hundred ladies' fine Purses and combination Card Cases, very fine goods, values up to \$1.25; choice, **50c**

**ART --- LINENS.**

More than 100 designs, all our own exclusive patterns, stamped on pure linen. Cushion Covers, Headrests, Center Pieces, Etc.; each, **15c**

**LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS**

200 dozen ladies' pure linen, hand-embroidered, hemstitched unlaundered Handkerchiefs, a 25c value anywhere on earth, each, **15c**

**CHEAP DOMESTIC**

Five Cases yard-wide Fruit-of-the-Loom Bleaching. Everybody knows what the regular price is—while this lot lasts it goes at **6½c**

**TEA SETS**

Real French China, four different decorations, four different shapes. This china in plain white cannot be had for this price, 56 pieces, **\$7.50**

**Stationery**

No Store Sells Such Stationery at such prices. It is here only that these values are obtainable.

Our famous real Irish linen Note Paper, sold in quarter ream packages, or by single quire, ruled or plain, and commercial and octavo sizes; quire **5c**  
Quarter Ream 25c

Envelopes to match, 5c package; a thousand for \$2.00.

That big two-quire box has an established reputation all over the state. Two quires of Paper and two packages of Envelopes; **ALL FOR 25c**

**Tinted Society Papers.**

Fine cloth and plate-finished Papers, and all popular tints, box of one quire and two packages of Envelopes, **25c**

WRITING TABLETS Fine linen Paper, three sizes to select from, ruled or plain; each, **10c**

**Millinery!**

Mrs. Kate O'Conner Will Sell

Her Entire Stock of Trimmed Hats, including handsome pattern Hats, Bonnets, Toques and Turbans.

CUSTOMERS who have not yet bought can now have choice of this select stock at less than cost price.

'Begging the pardon of all the other very interesting departments of our store, we wish to ask your special inspection of our unequalled Crochery Section the coming week. New things have been arriving almost daily for the past month, and the collection is worth a long trip to see. Fine Dinner and Tea Sets, in Limoges and Vienna China. Fine Toilet Sets. White China for decorating. Open stock Decorated China. Fine Plates and Fancy Pieces for Table and Decorative use.

**DOUGLAS THOMAS & JAVISON**

The High Intrinsic Value of the Offerings we Place on Sale this week should Recommend Themselves to every economic person within reach of our store. Articles of merit, articles of use, articles of necessity, are the Most Acceptable Gifts for times like these. Each of the Thirty-Five Departments of our store offers Something Specially Suitable for presentation purposes. Give something useful. We can furnish, at the lowest possible price, almost any article you could wish for. READ THIS PAGE.

**China In That Rearranged Basement Room**

The Dry Goods Bargain Tables have been loaded with CHINA WARES. BARGAINS IN CHINA WARE AND SUCH BARGAINS AS CAN BE HAD NOWHERE ELSE

DINNER SETS, OF ONE HUNDRED PIECES, ROYAL ENGLISH PORCELAIN, HAND-painted, gold tracings and gold handles; the set complete, **\$16.00**

TEA SETS, OF LEONARD'S REAL VIENNA CHINA, NEW SHAPES AND BEAUTIFUL decorations, assorted patterns, 56 pieces, the set complete, **\$7.50**

VIENNA CHINA DINNER SETS, OF ONE HUNDRED PIECES, FUCHIA DECORATION, gold-traced handles, Spring Patterns, as good a set was never sold in Atlanta for less than \$25.00; These are, **\$17.50**

DINNER SETS, LEONARD'S VIENNA CHINA, GOLD HANDLES. CORINTHIAN CUPOLA decoration, LaFontaine pattern, something entirely new and very attractive—a regular \$35.00 set of one hundred pieces for, **\$26.50**

**Dress Goods Fine Wool Fabrics**

THE KIND YOU FIND ONLY AT THIS STORE—AND AT PRICES ONLY KNOWN HERE. Fifty pieces of mixed Covert Suitings, colorings suitable for all-the-year-round wear, 40 inches wide, and heretofore offered as a special bargain at 50c, here, **35c**

A here-and-there assortment of fine all-wool imported Dress Stuffs, one piece of a kind, materials and colorings of various sorts; not a piece in the line worth less than \$1.00 yard and up to \$1.50; See them here at, **65c**

54-inch English Suiting, specially adapted for Tailor Suits and street wear, sold at \$1.25 up to now; they go at, **85c**

LOW-PRICED DRESS PATTERNS. Give your servant a Dress Pattern. About 50 Dresses, 7-yard lengths and 6-yard lengths; choice, **\$1.75**

PRIESTLEY'S NOVELTY BLACK GOODS, small-figured designs, the best products in the entire Dress Goods line; special lot, very extra values at, **95c**

A LOT OF NEW SERGES, embracing all the favorite weaves, will arrive here tomorrow. See them. Also a special line of Novelty Dress Goods, those 42-inch illuminated effects so much sought for. The line will be here early Monday morning; priced at, **75c**

**BASEMENT**

While the Center Counters Have been surrendered to the Crochery Department for the time, the wonderful Bargains still go on. Attractions fully up to the reputation of the department line.

THE SHELVES—You can be served just as well as usual—with the only difference that you will have to ask for what you wish to see—instead of having the goods spread out before you.

**NOVELTIES and NOTIONS**

SPECIALTIES—No Department in the store presents a greater array of attractions. Hundreds of small things, from which it is so easy to make selection—things suitable for gifts to all sorts of people. Prizes for card parties, german favors, etc. Cut-glass Scent Bottles, imported real Bohemian Bon-Bon and Jewel Boxes, Celluloid Puff Boxes, Soap Boxes, Manicure Trays and Instruments; Mirrors and Toilet Sets.

**DRESS-MAKING**

THE KIND of Dressmaking that would do credit to any concern in the country. The same class work we do brings in the larger cities two to three times the prices we charge. Street and Visiting Costumes, Evening and Reception Gowns, Fancy Waists and Skirts made to order at short notice, and guaranteed for style and fit. We make a specialty of Tailor Suits, and do better work than others.

**ART WARES**

Fine Hungarian Vases, Fine Single Table Pieces, Bohemian Glass Vases and Bowls, Royal Hungarian Vases and Decorated Pieces, Limoges Bowls, Fine Art Plates, After-dinner Coffees, etc. A rare collection of Bisque and China Figures, at prices which are unusually interesting. These goods are on sale in That Big Basement Salesroom. Entrances from center and rear of main floor, and from Broad street.

**DOLLS! DOLLS!**

Several big tables full from which to select from—another very interesting attraction to That Basement. Dolls of all sizes, Dolls of all kinds, Dolls at all prices.

Twelve-inch bisque head Dolls, jointed or kid body, 25c. Big lot of Dolls, the kind usually sold at 50c, the price here 35c. At 50c, 75c and \$1.00, our lines are simply beyond comparison. Dolls that go to sleep and Dolls that don't.

**Basement!**

THE BARGAIN COUNTERS Of This Great Trade Resort Have been turned over for the time to the Crochery Section. The big tables are loaded with drives in Vases, Odd Cups, Plates, and General Housefurnishings.

One lot, occupying the end table, will contain hundreds of useful articles—to be sold at, **5c**

The next table is loaded with attractions of various sorts, and everything goes at, **10c**

There is also a 25c table, and lots of others where there is a general list of attractions.

Indian Baskets are here in great variety—little ones, big ones and all sorts. A large size Clothes Hamper for, **\$1.35**

Fine Art Pieces—Royal Hungarian Ware. The handsomest collection ever brought to Atlanta.

See the special table of after-dinner Coffee Cups. The daintiest decorations; entirely new shapes.

After-dinner Coffees in Sets, with handsome silk-lined cases—a magnificent selection for gift purposes.

**Cloaks, Suits, Wrappers, Waists!**

Big Ground Floor Department!

Located in co-operative Club annex. A tremendous drop in prices. High-class garments at absolutely low prices.

125 ladies' long-cut Coats, navies, browns and black, perfectly shaped garments, made by the best tailors in America, values up to \$20.00, choice at, **\$10.00**

\$25.00 black Astrachan capes, 30 inches long, full 96-inch sweep, a grand garment, and only two dozen in stock; while they last, **\$15.00**

Military and Golf Capes, an excellent assortment of proper things; they go at, **\$10.00**

Ladies' wool Wrappers, big sleeves, big ruffled shoulders, all colors and broad trimmed, at, **\$3.00**

Military Capes, made of Kersey cloth or cheviot, braided or plain, easily worth \$7.50 to \$10.00, we will sell them at, **\$5.00**

**Carpets, Rugs, Etc.**

AS CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

You Give Us the Order, We Do the Rest, AT THE RIGHT TIME.

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, the best grades and patterns, almost equal to Body Brussels, 82½c. Other patterns, best 10-wire goods, 72½c. But, if you want to invest less, we can please you in the Brussels now offered at 62½c. Ingrains will cost still less—55c, 45c, and 35c.

MATTING—Good heavy China Matting, \$5.00 for roll of 40 yards. Fine Straw Jap Matting, \$5.00 for roll of 40 yards. Think of an inland Matting (Jap) at \$6.00 for 40 yards.

ART SQUARES—Magnificent assortment of patterns, for any size room; full size, all wool, \$7.00, formerly \$10.00; we want you to get that present from us.

Two Hundred More of Those Magnificent Fur Rugs at \$1.95! Last week's sale has been so successful in drawing customers to our New Carpet Department, that we continue to sacrifice these \$3.00 and \$3.50 Rugs, size about 3x6 feet; fine, long hair, almost like wool; cream, white, dark and light gray. Substantially lined and refinished, only \$2.50.

STAIR OIL CLOTHS, 25c, 15c and 12½c yard.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, any width needed, 50c, 40c and 30c yard.

LINOLEUMS, the largest stock in the city—too large. To reduce quantity, we reduce price, 75c, 65c and 55c yard.

Lace Curtains WE OFFER EXCEPTIONAL VALUES AT \$4.00, \$3.00, \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.50 PAIR

HAVE A LOT OF VERY FINE ODD PAIRS, will sell at 40 and 50c on the dollar.

WINDOW SHADES Immense assortment. SPECIAL—Very Special is the 75c Holland Shade, on spring rollers, at, **40c**

**MEN'S FURNISHINGS**

D. T. & D. brand laundered Dress Shirts, the best the town offers, at, **\$1.00**

Men's silk and satin, web elastic, cord edge Suspenders, per pair, **25c**

Big lot new Neckties, Scarfs, Tecks and Four-in-Hands, latest shapes, each, **25c**

Colored trimmed and white Night Shirts, **50c**

Linen bosom white unlaundered Shirts, reinforced front and back, **50c**

**LINEN TOWELS.**

Large size Linen Towels, 20 by 40, always considered cheap at 25c, this lot going at, **20c**

**MEN'S UNDERWEAR**

Natural wool-mixed Shirts 50c Each and Drawers, special at...

Men's heavy merino colored knit Drawers, no shirts to match, to close, per pair, **39c**

Men's odd sizes brown and natural wool Shirts and Drawers, regular \$1 grade, each, **75c**

Men's white, natural, camel's hair and medicated scarlet, all-wool Shirts and Drawers, **\$1 Each**

Bleached Canton Drawers, ribbed and taped ankle, each, **50c**

**OPERA Slippers**

WHITE KID SANDALS, LIKE cut, for, **\$1.50**

\$3.00 and \$3.50 satin Sandals, pink, blue and canary colored, like cut, for, **\$2.00**

These are most exceptional values. Will prepay to any address on receipt of price

**MEN'S SHOES**

Our Douglas hand-sewed Shoe, for men, is undoubtedly superior in style, in comfort, to any other; the wear is recommended by the "man who made it," that, if it proves unsatisfactory, we will gladly hand over another pair; any style you want for the low price of, **\$3.00**

A few more more of those Patent Leathers, \$6.00 and \$7.00 goods; they go at, **\$3.50**

We want these out of the way for our regular line of \$7.00 Patent Leather, lace or button, Piccadilly cap toe, which we warrant to be the best patent calf made, **\$5.00**



## KEELY COMPANY | KEELY COMPANY | KEELY COMPANY

### GIGANTIC TRADE SALE OF SILKS!

On December 1st one of the most mammoth auction sales of Silks ever held in New York occurred in the well known store-rooms of Messrs. Townsend, Montant & Co. We were represented on that important occasion by two members of our firm, and as results proved, became the largest Southern buyers. The goods have just been received, marked, placed in shelves, displayed in windows and tomorrow we open the

#### Season's Startling and Sensational Silk Sale!

Silks of prime qualities and perless styles secured in the emergency market are the motive and inspiration of the following opportunity to purchase Silks for Street Dresses, Evening Dresses, House Wrappers, Dinner Gowns, Skirts, Waists and all other proper uses

At 67c worth up to \$1.50

- Fancy Silks . . . . .** Striped Armures, Checked Taffetas, Novelty Moire, Swiss Checks, Striped Glace, Persian Effects, Plain Surahs, Bayadere Stripes, Satin Broche, Brocaded Duchesse, Figured Glaces and Striped Swivels, including every color that Silk surfaces ever took, worth up to \$1.50; your choice at . . . . . **67c**
- Evening Silks . . . . .** Plain Satins, Taffetas, Faile Francaise, Satin Duchesse, 27-inch Japs, 27-inch Surahs, 27-inch Chinas, 27-inch Suralines and Glaces in cerise, blue, nile green, lilac, blue, corn, white and all the other delicate gas-light tints, worth up to \$1.50; your choice at . . . . . **67c**
- Black Silks . . . . .** Satin Duchesse, Taffetas, Faile Francaise, Surahs, Glaces, Japs, Chinas, Rhadamirs, Armures, Brocades, and the like, worth up to \$1.50; your choice at . . . . . **67c**

The Window Exhibition Gives a Partial Idea.

**Umbrellas.** Samples they are, from the foremost makers of America. The styles next spring orders were booked from, and the prices are very much lower than they will be. The manufacturer wanted money worse than umbrellas.

Gloria Silk Umbrella, paragon frames, the sort that do not change color, straight and crook handles, size 26 in., worth \$1.50; the price is . . . . . **\$1.00**

Silk Serge Umbrellas, do not break in the folds and are wear-resisting, loop and crook handles of cherry, congo and acacia, worth \$2.50; at . . . . . **\$1.75**

Best Brummel Umbrellas, taffeta silk, polished olive wood handles with agate, onyx and Dresden tops, size 26 in., worth \$5.00; the price is . . . . . **\$3.75**

Taffeta Silk Umbrellas, rare wood handles with agate knobs adorned with tinted enamel figures, size 26 in., worth \$7.50; the price is . . . . . **\$5.00**

Pacific Silk Umbrellas, pearl, walrus tusk and wood handles mounted, trimmed and chased with silver, 26 in., worth \$8.50; the price is . . . . . **\$6.00**

**Lap Robes.** Royally rich, but that doesn't put them out of the reach of economical buyers. With importers hunting eagerly for instant cash—a market—the conditions are all your way. Therefore the following:

Reversible Plush Lap Robes in over a dozen bright and subdued color effects, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.00 and . . . . . **\$7.50**

Reversible Plush Lap Robes, extra fine texture, beautiful colors and handsome designs, made to retail at \$15.00; the price is . . . . . **\$11.00**

A right large assortment of serviceable Wool Lap Robes, worth from \$5.00 up to \$12.00; our prices range from \$3.00 to . . . . . **\$9.00**

Silk Mohair Lap Robes, large and luxurious, sedate colors, artistic designs, never before offered in any market under \$18.50; our price . . . . . **\$13.50**

Coachmen's Plush and Beaver Lap Robes, black on one side, hunter's green on the other, London importations, worth \$8.00; the price is . . . . . **\$5.00**

**Hosiery.** We know of no other assortment of them any where else in this city that is so large or so interesting. All the old favorites, of course, and such of the new as have merit.

Women's extra quality black Hose, real four thread Maco cotton, high spliced heels, double sole and toes, worth 35c; our price . . . . . **25c**

Women's black fleece lined Hose, and all-wool black ribbed Hose, as regularly bought and sold, 40c; our price . . . . . **25c**

Misses' fast black and stainless Hose, double heels and toes, worth all over the local market 20c; our price . . . . . **12c**

Misses' Hermsdorf fast black Hose, double knees, heels and toes, sold everywhere at 35c; our price only . . . . . **23c**

Men's Maco Cotton Half Hose, in all sizes, brown, tan, navy, black, gray and cadet blue; worth 35c; our price . . . . . **25c**

**Gloves.** Sorts for any Glove use, walking, evening dress. The variety in the shelves was never before so great. Whatever the fullest, best stock should have this has. Here's the first ripple of a roll call.

About two hundred pairs of Gloves, all colors and styles, mostly small and large sizes, worth up to \$1.25; choice of the lot at . . . . . **50c**

Women's five-hook real kid Gloves, self-embroidered, modes, browns, tans, grays and blacks, worth \$1.00; the price is . . . . . **75c**

Women's four button real kid Gloves, embroidered backs, reds, tans, modes, browns and black, worth \$1.25; the price is . . . . . **98c**

Women's twelve button length real Suede Kid Gloves in cream for reception wear. Sold everywhere at \$2.00; our price only . . . . . **\$1.48**

Women's sixteen button length Suede Mousquetaire Gloves in all the dainty desirable evening tints, worth \$2.00; our price . . . . . **\$1.08**

## CHRISTMAS-PRESENT DRESS PATTERNS

Of course the prices are tempting—sometimes no more than half the real worth. But there's more than that—these are styles for every healthy taste. Very little costs often mean a very narrow choice, or sluggish styles, or out of season qualities. They mean nothing of that sort here and now. The goods are fresh, new and in any colors you please.

Yankee made and new. Mixtures and Illuminated Fancies—all the late fall colorings. Cost to the import mark in everything but cost. Each suit contains seven plump yards.

Worth \$2.25, our price . . . . . **\$1.15**

This assortment includes all the fresh effects that strong Dress Goods thought has developed. Those New England artists produced them and not a French grace has escaped their genius. Each Suit contains eight yards.

Worth \$5.00, our price . . . . . **\$1.85**

Among this magnetic offering are: Checked Cheviots, Fancy Jacquard Weaves, Pin-dotted Novelities, Hand-finished Tailor Suitings and a rich collection of beautiful Meagles. Seven yards to the Suit—accurate measure.

Worth \$5.00, our price . . . . . **\$2.87**

Like a show of snow flakes, some with woven borders, some with printed borders, others plain white, hemstitched, scalloped and embroidered. In all the vast range not one mean, fuzzy cotton piece.

Women's white embroidered Handkerchiefs, small, neat designs, 5c. Women's plain hemstitched linen Handkerchiefs, worth 20c; at . . . . . **10c**

Women's unlaundered convent hand embroidered Handkerchiefs, warranted pure linen, worth 25c; our price only . . . . . **15c**

Women's scalloped-edged and pretty embroidered Handkerchiefs in over fifty attractive styles, worth regularly 40c; our price . . . . . **25c**

Women's embroidered Handkerchiefs, every thread linen, part of an importation from Switzerland, worth 50c; our price . . . . . **35c**

This variety is composed of Homespuns, Camel's Hair, Polka-dotted Wool Taffetas, Jacquard and Armure Suitings, Tough Cheviots, Figured Mohair Novelities and All-wool Plaids and Stripes. Seven yards to each pattern.

Worth \$6.50, our price . . . . . **\$3.43**

Here we have a great array of Tweed Mixtures, Striped and Checked Cheviots, Bourrette Novelities, Camel's Hair and Homespun Plaids and Stripes. Seven and a half yards in every Suit.

Worth \$8.50, our price . . . . . **\$4.37**

If there was ever any question where the crown of Dress Goods supremacy rests this paragraph decides it. A line of Imported All-wool Suits—good qualities, finest styles and seasonable weight.

Worth \$9.50, our price . . . . . **\$5.25**

**Men's . . . . .** Finest, medium, anything above the mean, and with two thin profits pinned to them—the makers', ours. A finger-long list from the specials. Like a bit of catalogue to read—but there are many Furnishings here.

Men's Night Robes, touches of colored embroidery or plain white, \$1.00 kind at 75c and the 75c kind at . . . . . **49c**

Men's Four-in-hand and Teck Scarfs—all the newest colors and designs in fine silk, 23c, 39c and . . . . . **43c**

Men's Sanitary Wool Shirts and Drawers, the very garments for cold weather, warm and extra good, worth \$1.25; our price . . . . . **98c**

Men's unlaundered Shirts, pure linen bosom, reinforced back and front, sold everywhere else at 50c; our price . . . . . **33c**

**Linen . . . . .** Another Holiday Handkerchiefs.

Full line Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, scalloped edges and embroidered in all the fascinating colors and designs, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c and . . . . . **50c**

White hemstitched Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, full eighteen inches square, worth easily 50c, our price only . . . . . **25c**

White hemstitched Japanese Silk Initialed Handkerchiefs, men's size, worth 65c at 49c, women's worth 50c at . . . . . **25c**

Pure White and Colored Brocaded, Plaid, Striped and Checked Mufflers, scores of the most exquisite effects, 75c to . . . . . **\$2.00**

**Silk . . . . .** Another Holiday Handkerchiefs.

Full line Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, scalloped edges and embroidered in all the fascinating colors and designs, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c and . . . . . **50c**

White hemstitched Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, full eighteen inches square, worth easily 50c, our price only . . . . . **25c**

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Men's unlaundered Shirts, pure linen bosom, reinforced back and front, sold everywhere else at 50c; our price . . . . . **33c**

**Furs . . . . .** Actual winter and summer time prices on Ostrich Boas. Furs and the like. Dainty, warm, elegant—anything that anybody will care for and zero weather just ahead. All the brood of these things are grouped at handy counters.

White Angora Sets for children—Muff and Boa—the long curl, graceful grade, worth \$3.00; our price only . . . . . **\$1.08**

White Thibet Sets for children—Muff and Boa—suggestive of comfort and cosiness, worth everywhere \$4.00; our price only . . . . . **\$2.08**

Women's Mink Boas finished with the natural head and claws, patent spring clasp, worth up to \$10; our price from \$1.75 to . . . . . **\$6.00**

Feather Boas—genuine Ostrich Tips, lustrous and fluffy, all the rage everywhere. No more when these are gone. **\$7.50**

## THE FAIR

### Essentially the Greatest Store in the South FOR HOLIDAY GOODS.

**TOYS!**

Velocipedes.  
Tricycles.  
Dolls.  
Doll furniture.  
Tin Toys.  
Mechanical Toys.  
German Toys.  
French Toys.

Dolls 10c up to \$20 each!  
Pianos at 50c up to \$25.00.

**TOYS!**

Iron Toys.  
Wagons.  
Pianos.  
Drums.  
Books.  
Games.  
Modern Toys.  
Animals.  
Chimes.

Hobby Horses \$1.00.  
Velocipedes \$1.48

**THE FAIR**

**STERLING SILVER**

Sterling silver spoons 42c.  
Sterling silver match safes at \$1.25.  
Sterling silver hat marks at 28c.  
Sterling silver scarf holders at 48c.  
Sterling silver scarf pins at 75c.  
Sterling silver book marks at 25c.  
Sterling silver salt and pepper shakers at \$1.  
Sterling silver belt pins at 25c.  
Sterling silver thumb rings at 15c.  
Sterling silver hat pins at 30c.  
Sterling silver key chains at \$2.50.  
Sterling silver rings at 25c.

**Fine China.**  
Sugars and creams 25c set.  
Cream pitchers, decorated, at 10c.  
Tea-cup sets at \$1.  
Dainty cups and saucers at 15c.  
Japanese tea sets \$1.50.  
3-piece sets, including tea pot, sugar and cream, for 48c set.  
Dish and meat sets at 74c.  
Fine china teapots, richly decorated, at 25c.  
China cracker jars at 9c.  
Cream pitchers, decorated, at 10c.  
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## HE SAID "SOFT SOAP"

And the Words He Uttered Were Officially Recorded.

## A FUNNY SCENE IN THE HOUSE

Occasioned by an Utterance of Mr. Branch, and its Interpretation—The Day in the House and Senate.

"Soft Soap" was the subject of a lively discussion during the afternoon session of the house.

The greater part of the afternoon was spent by the populist members in filibustering and preventing the accomplishment of any business. Nineteen of them—all who were present with the exception of Mr. Boylston, acting in concert, attempted to prevent the passage of any bill whatever and they succeeded almost entirely in their attempt.

It was all brought about by the action of some of the democratic members on a Taylor county registration bill. Mr. Gray, Taylor and Mr. Montfort, the member from that county, had a substitute. One bill provided that the registration should be in the hands of one of the county officers, while the other provided for another officer to be registrar—a clear-cut division as between a democrat and a populist.

Early in the day Mr. Montfort had made an effort to secure the passage of his bill, but after considerable discussion, it was decided that the whole matter should be sent back to the committee on special legislation.

Reconsideration Was Refused.

At the afternoon session Mr. Montfort made an effort to secure reconsideration, but this was defeated by a vote of 42 to 47. Mr. Montfort was mad and his fellow brethren, taking the ground that he had been discriminated against on account of his being a populist, joined with him.

During the rest of the session they blocked everything. There was barely a quorum present and with their nineteen members they were able to prevent the passage of any bill. Time after time it was endeavored to put some bill through, but it was blocked in this way. Mr. Branch was the leader and made a number of efforts to secure an adjournment and to delay matters by roll call after roll call.

In the midst of the excitement after one of Mr. Branch's motions to adjourn Speaker Fleming said there was a local bill introduced by a populist and the democrats desired to get to it to show that they were perfectly willing to pass it.

Mr. Branch makes an observation.

"Oh, that's soft soap," Speaker, exclaimed Mr. Branch.

The words had scarcely gotten from his lips when Mr. Montfort jumped to his feet and demanded that the words be taken down by the clerk.

There was some discussion over this, but Mr. Montfort had the rules with him and in due form the words were recorded.

Mr. Branch started in to explain and Mr. Montfort made a motion to suspend the member from Columbia be fined \$10 for his disrespectful language to the speaker. From his speaking remarks it looked as if Mr. Branch was anxious to make a speech on the subject and to have raised the point that he could only affirm, deny or explain the words.

After such discussion and some interruptions Mr. Branch did explain them by saying that he was not a man in the world to say anything disrespectful to the speaker and that he certainly did not mean it in that sense.

So the incident passed off with good feeling. Only one bill got through. That was Mr. Rockwell's and provided for the punishment of persons setting fire to ships. The populists were inclined to vote against this, but Mr. Montfort made an explanation of the purposes of the bill and its great need and it went through without opposition.

The White-Winged Dove of Peace.

Peace and happiness ruled the rest of last night.

On motion of Mr. Rockwell, Mr. Montfort's bill was made special order for Monday. It being pointed out that such action would advance the bill just as fast as action on it yesterday. Then the house went about the passage of the bills favorably reported.

Later in the evening, when the house went into committee of the whole on a pension bill, the speaker called Mr. Branch to the chair. He presided very gracefully and in retiring was given a hearty round of applause.

The Assistant Librarian Revolution.

The true weakness of some of the opposition to the resolution enacting the governor or in his discretion to appoint a woman to the position of assistant librarian is opposition to Governor Atkinson.

At least that is not some of the friends of the resolution are saying. Some members of the house who have voted against it are quoted as having said that they would not vote for it because it looked like a favor on the part of the governor to find means of paying a political debt. They are, of course, to be met by the friends of the bill, who are saying that the bill is an earnest support of Mr. Atkinson in his race.

The resolution did not come up yesterday except to be formally reconsidered. Mr. Montfort's motion to that effect carrying. It will probably be brought up Monday.

Of course the opposition to the resolution is not confined to the grounds given above. When it came up for passage, the resolution received a majority of the house. Speaker Fleming held that it would be necessary to state the usual vote for the passage of a bill, that is 55 votes. Some of the members who voted against it did so because of friendship for different applicants for the position, others took the ground that they did not believe in women holding public office, and others took the "political" side of the controversy.

What will be the fate of the resolution, it is not possible to say. It is not probable that a good many of the friends of Governor Atkinson resist that proposition, which is based on grounds first stated, and it is just possible that there may be a lively fight over it.

To Elect the People.

A young man who has made a distinctly favorable impression as a member of the house is Mr. Walker, of Pierce county. Mr. Walker has been the special champion of the bill whose purpose is to bring about the election of the state school commissioner by the people, and they desired this bill come before the house for final action. Of course it requires an amendment to the constitution, but provides that the amendment for such an amendment should be submitted to the people at the next general election. The bill was with three dissenting votes. Mr. Walker made a speech in favor of it. He said the people have the right to elect their school commissioner, and they desired this legislation to give them that opportunity as has been given, by a previous legislature, in reference to the election of the commissioner of agriculture. That change had

proven satisfactory to the people of Georgia. He further stated that every citizen of the state was interested in the educational question, and every sense of the word, and they, of justice, ought to have the right to select the man who should be at the head of public instruction.

Another young member who won a signal victory in the house was Mr. Dodson, of Sumter, who secured the passage of his insurance bill, the purpose of which is to regulate the three-quarters clause on fire insurance policies. In his speech in favor of the measure, Mr. Dodson took the ground that he thought the bill equitable and just, containing no unjust provisions against the insurance companies, but protecting the insured.

He argued that the bill's purpose was to compel the companies to pay the amount the insurer pays premiums upon, provided the loss is that much. "As the policies are now issued," said he, "the insurance companies will insure property for, say \$500, and receive yearly premiums on that amount for years, then, in event the property is burned, the insurer is able to collect only \$200, because of a provision in the policy that the company will pay only three-fourths of the value of the property. All policies, so far as I know, contain this clause. The matter was brought to my attention first through a case in which a client was made to suffer. This bill compels the company to value the property as it stands and pay the full amount for which it receives premiums. By this means the three-quarters clause will be reduced at least 33 1/3 per cent, and in case of loss, a settlement can be speedily made. If any company doesn't want to carry this bill, let them be so. It is a fair proposition. Mr. Dodson carried through his bill by a vote of 112 to 11.

They Differ in Their Views.

The pensionary committee of the house made its report to the house yesterday, and the principal feature of that report was commendation for Colonel Mattox in his care of females at his camp.

Inasmuch as the senate committee had made some pretty severe strictures on the report of the house committee, the house committee was in a position to make a strong statement in its favor.

The committee goes on to say that the camp, as a rule, are all right. They believe that the convicts at the camp are hardy braves who work harder than they should be worked and that winter clothing should be furnished the convicts at Rising Fawn. They also state that the farm of Colonel Smith, in Oglethorpe county, condemn the lease system, recommend that there should be more strict supervision of the mines, state that in their opinion the penalties prescribed by the law are too severe to be enforced, and recommend the establishment of a reformatory and conclude their report by recommending the pardon of Joseph H. Oglethorpe, a convict who was convicted of murder and, who, sometime ago, was paroled through an injury to his leg and column due to being crushed by falling stone.

The Atlanta City Judgeship.

For some days there has been a lively contest before the governor and the friends of Mr. John Berry and Mr. Harry Reid, for the position of judge of the city court, to be vacant by the expiration of the term of Judge Westmoreland. Mr. Reid is not a candidate for re-election. A number of gentlemen have been to see the governor and have given him their views on the matter. As he was leaving his office yesterday he stated that so far as he was concerned he had not that he desired and that the case would be upon for any further conference of this kind.

Reformatory As Special Order.

The bill to establish a reformatory will come up as a special order on Monday at 11 o'clock. This is the bill of the committee, and meets with very general approval. The prevailing sentiment is overwhelmingly in favor of the establishment of this place of reformation, in fact, in the opinion of the session will prevent it becoming law. It will, however, in all probability be in such shape that at the next session it can be taken up and pushed through to successful conclusion.

House Notes.

Mr. McDonald, of Fannin county, is a republican of the old school. He is a member of the house and is a member of the national committee of the republican party. He is a member of the house and is a member of the national committee of the republican party.

Mr. Brown's resolutions, pointing out the necessity of diversity of agriculture and stock raising in the cotton, which came as a report from the committee on agriculture, were adopted by the house.

Mr. Brown, in his report, stated that the committee on agriculture, cotton men and others throughout the state, giving him his plan heavily endorsed and stating that it furnishes, in their opinion, a means of bringing about practical benefits to the farmers of Georgia and the best solution of the problem.

The newspaper report that Mr. Branch was the only populist member of the house voting for the resolution enacting the governor or in his discretion to appoint a woman to the position of assistant librarian is a mistake. Mr. Epps, Mr. Peoples, Mr. Greer, of Harris, and Mr. Florence were also among those who voted for it.

The Day in the Senate.

The senate disposed of the daily calendar in quick order yesterday, passed the motion to suspend the rules and read the resolution for the first time. The general registration act for the second time, the general tax act for the first time, the special levy act to raise money for the state for the first time and then held an evening session for the purpose of disposing of the bill on the subject of the land during its morning session.

The bill to give landowners the title to the crops of their tenants, pending the annual settlement between them, reported favorably by Chairman Broughton, of the committee on agriculture, aroused the only debate of the morning session. The law as it now stands gives the landowner the title in case where work is done on shares, the title is in the tenant. While the bill in this case where the superior lien for rent and supplies, yet other creditors can levy in the meantime, harass the tenant and put the landlord to the loss of time and expense of employing a lawyer and other things, together with the court costs, which must always be met from some source, destroy the credit of the tenant. The bill is a call for the years and the years were 21. Cumber of a class of agricultural tenants, and the years were 12. The bill is a call for the years and the years were 12. The bill is a call for the years and the years were 12.

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The bill to give landowners the title to the crops of their tenants, pending the annual settlement between them, reported favorably by Chairman Broughton, of the committee on agriculture, aroused the only debate of the morning session. The law as it now stands gives the landowner the title in case where work is done on shares, the title is in the tenant. While the bill in this case where the superior lien for rent and supplies, yet other creditors can levy in the meantime, harass the tenant and put the landlord to the loss of time and expense of employing a lawyer and other things, together with the court costs, which must always be met from some source, destroy the credit of the tenant. The bill is a call for the years and the years were 21. Cumber of a class of agricultural tenants, and the years were 12. The bill is a call for the years and the years were 12.

of Dougherty to the officers of court, etc. To amend section 5 of an act to establish a system of public schools in Washington, Ga., to read: "every sense of the word, and they, of justice, ought to have the right to select the man who should be at the head of public instruction."

To amend the charter of the town of Vienna in the county of DeKalb, etc. To amend section 3401 of revised code of 1882.

To repeal an act to provide for and require the registration of voters in Baker county, etc.

To establish the county court of Lowndes county, etc.

To appropriate the sum of \$500 to pay pensions for 1894.

To exclude from the jurisdiction of the city court of Atlanta certain cases, etc.

To allow city courts, in their discretion, to appoint stenographers.

To provide for the establishment of medical examination boards.

Senator Whitely's bill, requiring witnesses to collect on oath jurors to keep secret the matters upon which they were questioned, was passed and sent to the house.

The real estate committee of Mr. Hall, passed by the house, providing for an exhibit of the resources of Georgia at the Cotton States and International exposition at New Orleans, La., was referred to the committee on finance, of which Hon. E. B. Lewis is chairman. It is expected that the committee will make a unanimous favorable report.

Chairman Lewis is pushing up the work of the finance committee so as to have it ready by Tuesday evening. The committee has framed a number of amendments to the general appropriation bill, the bill providing that municipal corporations shall not place a tax upon non-resident sellers, was by consent, postponed until the next annual session.

The Registration Bill.

The senate judiciary committee asked for leave of absence to consider some cases before the supreme court. The committee was referred to the chamber. Chairman Harris reported the general registration bill and asked that it be recommitted. The bill will be put upon that camp.

The reading of house bills a second time consumed the morning session, Senators Lewis and Harris, alternately reading the bills. The committee on finance, of which Hon. E. B. Lewis is chairman, reported the bill providing that municipal corporations shall not place a tax upon non-resident sellers, was by consent, postponed until the next annual session.

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## A SMALL WAR CLOUD

That Hovered Over the Capitol All Day Yesterday.

## MR. VENABLE AND MR. FLEMING

Were Involved and Some Interesting Correspondence Resulted—The Status of Two Measures and the Controversy.

The relative status of the registration bill and the Venable insurance bill, and the rumors about these measures, resulted in a controversy between leaders of the senate and house which created more than a stir about the capitol.

President Venable and Speaker Fleming were the principle figures in the story, as it went the rounds, growing until yesterday into a correspondence of a delicate nature had passed between the two officials.

There was correspondence both, of course, it was not of the fiery nature hinted at, and of course, with the explanations there came peace.

The Moving Cause.

Senator Venable, early in the session, introduced and subsequently had passed, a bill making radical changes in the insurance laws of the state. This matter, in time, went to the house where it went into committee and did not reach its second reading until yesterday.

In the house a general registration law was introduced, in which some changes were made in the bill, but it was not until yesterday that it reached its second reading.

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name before the general judiciary committee in your argument in support of your registration bill in a manner unnecessary and to misrepresent and distort the facts which you will undo the unjust imposition, I am yours truly.

To which the following was the answer: "State of Georgia, House of Representatives, December 8, 1894. Hon. C. E. McGreggor, Senate Chamber. Dear Sir: Your note received. Perhaps you have heard some exaggerated reports of what I said."

"I said that a rumor had reached the house that you and Senator Venable had made a trade to pass his insurance bill in the house and kill our registration bill in the senate. I expressly stated that I did not vouch for the truth of the rumor, and referred to the matter only by way of justifying the action of some members of the house in obstructing the insurance bill."

"If you will indicate any particular action for me to take to set you fully right I have no doubt I will comply, that is, if I have done you any wrong which I am expressly denying. With kindest, personal regards, yours."

"WILLIAM H. FLEMING, Chairman Harris Talks."

Chairman Harris of the senate general judiciary committee, upon being made acquainted with the whole story, said: "My committee has had charge of the registration bill, and we reported it as free from objection as we have been able to make. I was on the eve of making a statement, called forth by the remarks of Senator McGreggor, when adjournment came. That statement, fully vindicated the committee, and I was ready to make it Monday morning. In the meantime, however, I will say to this much:

"First, as to President Venable. He has not said that he has agreed to have the bill delayed on the bill, nor has he in any way controlled the committee, nor sought to do so. The only expression he ever did make was that the bill ought to be passed as soon as possible. He has not said that he would take it up on Monday morning. So it will be seen that there was no basis for the rumor that he was in opposition, either by collusion or otherwise, to the bill. The rumor was unjust in all its parts."

"As to Speaker Fleming: It was incidentally that he mentioned the rumor, but no purpose of giving it endorsement, but hardly for the purpose of explaining the probable reason for the delay. Some members of the house on matters pertaining to the senate, stating, however, that no delay would be attendant upon senate business reaching the house. There is really no occasion for all this talk."

TIED OF LIVING.

A Negro Mail Carrier Commits Suicide in Macon.

Macon, Ga., December 8.—(Special.)—This morning at 11 o'clock Mr. J. C. Howard, Central park keeper, discovered the body of George P. Smith, a well-known colored man, lying face down in the water of the Ocmulgee river. Coroner Knight, who was called to the scene, found that Smith came to his death by a pistol shot from his own hands. In his pocket he found a letter addressed to his wife, which was found to be a letter from his wife, who was living in the city of Macon. The letter was found to be a letter from his wife, who was living in the city of Macon. The letter was found to be a letter from his wife



day two shots were fired from the gun, the first with 189 pounds of

two charges giving a velocity of 2,378 feet and developing about fifteen tons of pressure. The second Hurst cartridge contained 182 pounds of powder and produced 2,290 feet velocity. In a former test of the same gun under ordinary service conditions exploding the entire powder charge at

"Jordan sent for me at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon and told me to go over to the Hlawatha flats and see him at 8:30 o'clock that night. Jordan then told me that he wanted me to help him carry a box out of the basement. I went down to the basement

During his statement Jersey said further: "I met Jordan the next morning (Friday) in a saloon. He was buying drinks freely. I asked him what had become of the box."

explained that it is being made of secondary importance. In his statement, Jersey denied absolutely any further knowledge of the crime, or that he was present when the murder was committed.

**RAILWAY MEN IN FLORIDA.**  
**A Large Party, Representing Different Interests, at Palm Beach.**

H. Raymon Duval, of New York, president of the Florida Central and Peninsular railroad; Frank Quincy Brown, of Boston, president of the Florida Southern railway; M. W. O'Brien, of New York, vice president of the Southern Express Company. The

owned almost exclusively by the state, and that he should thus destroy its autonomy does not seem at all probable. What seems more likely is that these railroad officials are here for the purpose of getting together on some policy which shall prevent hostile legislation in Florida, and successfully have done that faction of the

**The Assailant Sprang Upon Him and Bent Him Almost to Death.**  
Meridian, Miss., December 8.—(Special.)—John Merchant, a white mail carrier between Williamsburg and Ellisville, was ~~attacked~~ <sup>assaulted</sup> ~~by~~ <sup>near</sup> the latter place

his place, was sold Thursday to J. H. and R. Dempster, of Beatrice, Neb. The purchase price has not been made known, but the sale is a bona fide one. The plant is one of the finest of its kind in the south. It was run successfully for several years but has been idle for the past three years.

P. H. Milton was elected high priest of Elphaj chapter No. 77, R. A. M.; W. A. Cox, sag, and J. S. Tankersley, scribe.

Nebraska's Commissioners.  
Omaha, Neb., December 2.—(Special).—  
Governor Crouns has appointed as commis-  
sioners from Nebraska to the Cotton States  
International exposition, which will be  
held at Atlanta next year, Colonel George  
W. H. Murray and T. M.



**A. L. DELKIN COMPANY;**  
NO. 69 WHITEHALL STREET,  
**HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE SELECTIONS IN ALL KINDS OF HOLIDAY GOODS**  
Few Houses in the South Can Equal Us in New and Novel Productions for this Season. Everything

## NEW THINGS

Notwithstanding the fact the times are dull there are more new things for the holiday season this year than you have seen for a long time. Our store is full of odd things in goods, Silver, China, Watches, Chains, etc., and hundreds of other things. Our store is up to date.

I HAVE IN MY SALESROOMS A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT AND SUITABLE PRESENTS!

**\$1**

**\$2**

**\$2**

**\$3**

**\$4**

**\$5**

COAT CLASPS,  
CLOTH BRUSHES,  
STAMP BOXES,  
HAIR PINS,  
BABY RATTTLERS,  
BABY RINGS,  
BABY BRUSHES,  
BABY COMBS,  
WATCH POCKETS,  
WATCH POCKETS,  
BELT BUCKLES,  
GARTER BUCKLES,  
PICTURE FRAMES,  
MANICURE SCISSORS,  
EMBROIDERY SCISSORS,  
PAPER CUTTERS,  
KEY CHAINS,  
CIGAR CUTTERS,  
TABLETS.

A black and white illustration of a woman in late 19th-century fashion, including a large hat and a long dress with a fur stole. She holds a cane and stands next to a large, ornate diamond ring. A banner across the ring reads "FINE A.L. DELKIN CO. DIAMONDS". The background is plain.

CLOCKS,  
ATOMIZERS,  
BRACELETS,  
RINGS,  
LOCKETS,  
MATCH BOXES,  
BELTS,  
COLLAR BUCKLES,  
PICTURE FRAMES,  
PAPER CUTTERS,  
KNIVES,  
GARTERS,  
TEA BELLS,  
WHIST BROOMS,  
PUFF BOXES,  
COLOGNE BOTTLES,  
HAT BRUSHES,  
SOAP BOXES,  
PIN TRAYS,  
TEA TRAYS,  
OPERA GLASSES,  
BUTTER DISHES,  
CAKE BASKETS,  
CUFF BUTTONS,  
LINK BUTTONS,  
CUFF PINS,  
STUDS,

BECKY BOWLS,  
 ROSE BOWLS,  
 PEARL FRUIT KNIVES,  
 SARDINE FORKS,  
 COLD MEAT FORKS,  
 SILVER WATCHES,  
 SILVER CHAINS,  
 SILVER PURSES,  
 SILVER RINGS,  
 GOLD SLEEVE BUTTONS,  
 GOLD SLEEVE LINKS,  
 GOLD FINGERS,  
 LACE PINS,  
 BRACELETS,  
 PICTURE FRAMES,  
 BOX-BOX TRAYS,  
 JELLY SPOONS,  
 COLLAR BUCKLES,  
 HAIR PINS,  
 HAT PINS  
 HAIR CURLING IRONS,  
 WATCH CHAINS,  
 HAT BRUSHES,  
 HAIR BRUSHES,  
 COMBS (HAIR),  
 DRESS RINGS,  
 DONNET BRUSHES,  
 MATCH BOXES,  
 SHAVING BRUSHES,

GLOVE BOXES,  
 PHOTO BOXES,  
 CIGAR BOXES,  
 ATOMIZERS,  
 CLOCKS,  
 RINGS,  
 LACE PINS,  
 STICK PINS,  
 BRONZES,  
 WHIST BROOMS,  
 BELT BUCKLES,  
 COLLAR BUCKLES,  
 HAIR PINS,  
 WATCHES,  
 CHAINS,  
 HAT PINS,  
 CHARMS,  
 PIN TRAYS.

In buying goods for this season's trade, we have had constantly before us the fact that the people want to give presents as usual, and that the times are very hard. Accordingly we bought elegant, suitable and inexpensive things—new, odd and original in design. Never in the history of our business have we had so many original, appropriate and inexpensive presents as this season. Last week our salesrooms were crowded. We ask the people to come as soon as possible and inspect our goods. We have every assurance we can please them.

**THE A. L. DELKIN CO., The Up to Date Jewelers, 69 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.**

EXCHANGE STRONG.

**Next Week.**

**THESE INFLUENCES ADVERSE TO STOCKS**

---

**And They Declined 1-8 to 15-8 Per Cent.  
Cotton Was Very Steady Yesterday,  
Closing About Two Points Higher.**

[illegible][illegible]

month is not only probable but certain. The increasing demand on the treasury if gold is manifesting itself not only here but abroad. The heavy remittances, increased exports and the continual sale of American securities abroad are forcing the government to liquidate its gold reserves. Net deposits were reduced last week \$13,78,780 making the total for two weeks \$25,520,000. The result of the week's operations the reserve decreased \$19,318,150 and the excess reserve decreased \$1,902,600 in issue. The excess reserve, \$2,902,600, is the amount reported since October 16, 1898.

NEW YORK. — The Federal Reserve Bank of New York associated banks for the week ending today:

Reserve	\$19,318,150
Loans increased	\$2,877,500
Discounts	\$2,877,500
Loans decrease	\$4,096,250
Discounts decrease	\$4,096,250
Circulation increase	\$1,902,600

The banks now hold \$19,318,150 in excess of the legal limit.

### BOND AND STOCK QUOTATIONS.

The following are bid and asked quotations:			
STATE AND CITY BONDS.			
New Ga. 2½s, 37		Atlanta 4½s, 100	
to 30 years, 98½	99½	Augusta 7s, L.D. 113	
New Ga. 3½s, 25		Macon 6s, 110	
to 40 years, 98½	99½	Columbus 8s, 100	107
New Ga. 4½s		Rome graded, 103	
1915, 112		Waterworks 5s, 100	
Georgia 7s, 1898, 110	106	Rome 5s, 99	
Savannah 5s, 105		South Ga. 4s, 99	104
Atlanta 1918, 118		North Ga. 4s, 97	100

N. Y. The Chronicle states that the weather during the past week has been favorable in most districts of the South, and the picking is progressing rapidly and the crop movement continues very active. The market is generally firm, a rule, has been kept. The quantity of cotton picked during the past week was 87,525, against 409,053 for the same time last year. The total thus far for the season is 1,250,000, against 4,221,601 last year. Southern consumption to December 1st was 1,250,000, against the same time last year. Northern spinners have picked 1,250,000, against 4,221,601 for the same time last year. The total for the season is 1,250,000, against 4,221,601 a year ago and 4,221,601 in 1891. Total American supply is 4,896,884, against 3,706,723 a year ago. The quantity of cotton in the uplands are 65c, against 7 13-16c a year ago, 65c 1891 and 65c 1892. The market shows an increase in the total quantity of cotton in the uplands, against 4,221,601 a year ago and a decrease of 6,357 compared with 1891. We adhere to the conviction that the present export trade is not destined falling off in the crop movement and the small decline in the price is a sustained advance in the prices, although it is not a large one. The market is pretty large and that the market will probably respond readily to bullish news.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York today:

[illegible]

net receipts 629 bales; gross 629; sales none; gross \$9,828.

August, December 8—Cotton steady; middling 67c; exports 3,490 bales; gross 3,490; sales 420; net receipts 3,490; cotton steady 7.40; costwise 11,006.

New Orleans, December 8—Cotton dull and easy; middling 67c; exports 13,830 bales; gross 13,837; sales 2,250; cotton steady 66.4; exports to Great Britain 1,000; to Europe 1,000; to other ports 1,837.

Mobile, December 8—Cotton quiet; middling 67c; exports 1,000; gross 1,000; sales none; costwise 12,508; exports coastwise 232.

August, December 8—Cotton quiet; middling 67c; net receipts 1,002 bales; shipments 3,970; sales 2,750; cost 8,603.

August, December 8—Cotton steady; middling 5-11c; net receipts 1,170 bales; shipments 1,240; sales 1,240.

Charleston, December 8—Cotton firm; middling 67c; exports 1,000; gross 1,000; sales none; cost 82.75; exports coastwise 161.

August, December 8—Cotton quiet; middling 5-11c; net receipts 8,720 bales; shipments 12,130; sales 1087; cost 76,834.

**THE CHICAGO MARKET.**

Wheat, Corn and Oats Lower—Lard and Ribs Higher.

Chicago, December 8—Yesterday's weakness in the grain market was the result of abnormal demand for puts after the close, the crowd of speculators being unable to get out of their positions. The only fact proved the only obstruction to a decline today, the demand from holders of puts for the near future.

would be the consumers of the world that their wants can be supplied in unlimited quantities. Investors, who have not sold against their holdings, are being forced to sell. The speculative investor is intimidated every time there comes a slight advance, fearing that the market will be flooded with shares dumped on the market, the same as we saw in the case of the oil market in the last month, thus giving a substantial setback to the price. The market has been forced to have taken hold of the trade.

Corn—in particular—has increased in cash or sample lots from shippers, ruled by the market.

The exceedingly large receipts of hog and cattle have been a factor in the decline. Probably the advance in corn and the fear of a cholera epidemic in the West have been the cause of the decline.

The large movement of live hogs to market, and the large receipts of cattle, are the cause of the month.

**Wheat Fed to Cattle.**

From The New York Indicator.

The first week of trading of wheat to cattle has just been issued from the agricultural department of the United States. The returns from the components of the statistical division estimate the quantity of wheat fed to cattle during the week ending up to October 30th, at 45,000,000 bushels, and the quantity of corn at 10,000,000 bushels, making a total of 7,300,000 bushels.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

THE COTTON MARKET.						
Local market closed firm; middling 5 1-16c.						
The following is a statement of the receipts, shipments and stocks at Atlanta:						
	RECEIPTS		SHIPMENTS		STOCKS.	
	1894	1893	1894	1893	1894	1893
Saturday.....	901	1263	1629	1638	29715	
Sunday.....						
Monday.....						
Tuesday.....						
Wednesday.....						
Thursday.....						
Friday.....						
Total.....	901	1263	1629	1638		

[illegible]

**Woolen Goods.**  
The Cotton and Wool Report says: 'The prevailing feeling is that 1885 will witness a decline in the wool market. There has been no time in many years when the wool market has been so depressed as it is at present. The cause of this is due to its reduced tariff and abolishment of weight duties, is at hand, but there are no signs of improvement. The wool market will foreign goods. With 10 per cent duty on foreign goods, the wool market will be a great deal better. The wool market is expected to be'.

**The Liverpool and Port Markets.**  
Liverpool, December 12, 1884.—Cotton, spot and futures, steady. American 50's, 12½; 60's, 13½; 70's, 14½; 80's, 15½; 90's, 16½; 100's, 17½; 110's, 18½; 120's, 19½; 130's, 20½; 140's, 21½; 150's, 22½; 160's, 23½; 170's, 24½; 180's, 25½; 190's, 26½; 200's, 27½; 210's, 28½; 220's, 29½; 230's, 30½; 240's, 31½; 250's, 32½; 260's, 33½; 270's, 34½; 280's, 35½; 290's, 36½; 300's, 37½; 310's, 38½; 320's, 39½; 330's, 40½; 340's, 41½; 350's, 42½; 360's, 43½; 370's, 44½; 380's, 45½; 390's, 46½; 400's, 47½; 410's, 48½; 420's, 49½; 430's, 50½; 440's, 51½; 450's, 52½; 460's, 53½; 470's, 54½; 480's, 55½; 490's, 56½; 500's, 57½; 510's, 58½; 520's, 59½; 530's, 60½; 540's, 61½; 550's, 62½; 560's, 63½; 570's, 64½; 580's, 65½; 590's, 66½; 600's, 67½; 610's, 68½; 620's, 69½; 630's, 70½; 640's, 71½; 650's, 72½; 660's, 73½; 670's, 74½; 680's, 75½; 690's, 76½; 700's, 77½; 710's, 78½; 720's, 79½; 730's, 80½; 740's, 81½; 750's, 82½; 760's, 83½; 770's, 84½; 780's, 85½; 790's, 86½; 800's, 87½; 810's, 88½; 820's, 89½; 830's, 90½; 840's, 91½; 850's, 92½; 860's, 93½; 870's, 94½; 880's, 95½; 890's, 96½; 900's, 97½; 910's, 98½; 920's, 99½; 930's, 100½; 940's, 101½; 950's, 102½; 960's, 103½; 970's, 104½; 980's, 105½; 990's, 106½; 1000's, 107½; 1010's, 108½; 1020's, 109½; 1030's, 110½; 1040's, 111½; 1050's, 112½; 1060's, 113½; 1070's, 114½; 1080's, 115½; 1090's, 116½; 1100's, 117½; 1110's, 118½; 1120's, 119½; 1130's, 120½; 1140's, 121½; 1150's, 122½; 1160's, 123½; 1170's, 124½; 1180's, 125½; 1190's, 126½; 1200's, 127½; 1210's, 128½; 1220's, 129½; 1230's, 130½; 1240's, 131½; 1250's, 132½; 1260's, 133½; 1270's, 134½; 1280's, 135½; 1290's, 136½; 1300's, 137½; 1310's, 138½; 1320's, 139½; 1330's, 140½; 1340's, 141½; 1350's, 142½; 1360's, 143½; 1370's, 144½; 1380's, 145½; 1390's, 146½; 1400's, 147½; 1410's, 148½; 1420's, 149½; 1430's, 150½; 1440's, 151½; 1450's, 152½; 1460's, 153½; 1470's, 154½; 1480's, 155½; 1490's, 156½; 1500's, 157½; 1510's, 158½; 1520's, 159½; 1530's, 160½; 1540's, 161½; 1550's, 162½; 1560's, 163½; 1570's, 164½; 1580's, 165½; 1590's, 166½; 1600's, 167½; 1610's, 168½; 1620's, 169½; 1630's, 170½; 1640's, 171½; 1650's, 172½; 1660's, 173½; 1670's, 174½; 1680's, 175½; 1690's, 176½; 1700's, 177½; 1710's, 178½; 1720's, 179½; 1730's, 180½; 1740's, 181½; 1750's, 182½; 1760's, 183½; 1770's, 184½; 1780's, 185½; 1790's, 186½; 1800's, 187½; 1810's, 188½; 1820's, 189½; 1830's, 190½; 1840's, 191½; 1850's, 192½; 1860's, 193½; 1870's, 194½; 1880's, 195½; 1890's, 196½; 1900's, 197½; 1910's, 198½; 1920's, 199½; 1930's, 200½; 1940's, 201½; 1950's, 202½; 1960's, 203½; 1970's, 204½; 1980's, 205½; 1990's, 206½; 2000's, 207½; 2010's, 208½; 2020's, 209½; 2030's, 210½; 2040's, 211½; 2050's, 212½; 2060's, 213½; 2070's, 214½; 2080's, 215½; 2090's, 216½; 2100's, 217½; 2110's, 218½; 2120's, 219½; 2130's, 220½; 2140's, 221½; 2150's, 222½; 2160's, 223½; 2170's, 224½; 2180's, 225½; 2190's, 226½; 2200's, 227½; 2210's, 228½; 2220's, 229½; 2230's, 230½; 2240's, 231½; 2250's, 232½; 2260's, 233½; 2270's, 234½; 2280's, 235½; 2290's, 236½; 2300's, 237½; 2310's, 238½; 2320's, 239½; 2330's, 240½; 2340's, 241½; 2350's, 242½; 2360's, 243½; 2370's, 244½; 2380's, 245½; 2390's, 246½; 2400's, 247½; 2410's, 248½; 2420's, 249½; 2430's, 250½; 2440's, 251½; 2450's, 252½; 2460's, 253½; 2470's, 254½; 2480's, 255½; 2490's, 256½; 2500's, 257½; 2510's, 258½; 2520's, 259½; 2530's, 260½; 2540's, 261½; 2550's, 262½; 2560's, 263½; 2570's, 264½; 2580's, 265½; 2590's, 266½; 2600's, 267½; 2610's, 268½; 2620's, 269½; 2630's, 270½; 2640's, 271½; 2650's, 272½; 2660's, 273½; 2670's, 274½; 2680's, 275½; 2690's, 276½; 2700's, 277½; 2710's, 278½; 2720's, 279½; 2730's, 280½; 2740's, 281½; 2750's, 282½; 2760's, 283½; 2770's, 284½; 2780's, 285½; 2790's, 286½; 2800's, 287½; 2810's, 288½; 2820's, 289½; 2830's, 290½; 2840's, 291½; 2850's, 292½; 2860's, 293½; 2870's, 294½; 2880's, 295½; 2890's, 296½; 2900's, 297½; 2910's, 298½; 2920's, 299½; 2930's, 300½; 2940's, 301½; 2950's, 302½; 2960's, 303½; 2970's, 304½; 2980's, 305½; 2990's, 306½; 3000's, 307½; 3010's, 308½; 3020's, 309½; 3030's, 310½; 3040's, 311½; 3050's, 312½; 3060's, 313½; 3070's, 314½; 3080's, 315½; 3090's, 316½; 3100's, 317½; 3110's, 318½; 3120's, 319½; 3130's, 320½; 3140's, 321½; 3150's, 322½; 3160's, 323½; 3170's, 324½; 3180's, 325½; 3190's, 326½; 3200's, 327½; 3210's, 32

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Produce, fruits and merchandise of all kinds solicited. Promptness our motto.

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jest ot to go an  
gist some of dem  
h apylachycolo  
oysters on de half  
shell; de best in  
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After making up your mind what to buy for the holidays, the next thing is where to buy it. Naturally you will want to go where they have the largest assortment and prices are right. In that respect we can assure you of both.

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Don't select anything until you see my  
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24 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA. December 9, 1894.

**Exposition Prospects.**  
The federal government, our sister states, and the Spanish-American countries seem determined to do everything in their power to make our exposition a grand success, second only to which the world's fair.

Even at this early day we find great newspapers like The Chicago Herald and The New York Times devoting whole pages, and the former a special issue, to Atlanta's great international fair. Cities, states, great corporations and individuals all over the continent have gone to work in earnest to get up better exhibits than they had at Chicago. Mexico, Central America and South America have decided to turn out in holiday rig, and do their level best. From far off Greece comes the intimation that the exposition is stirring up the people of that classic land of song and story, and they want it understood that they are heading for Atlanta.

The outlook could not be brighter. The whole outside world is apparently ready for our big show and with such encouragement Georgia will be stimulated to make the best possible showing.

**Make Your Own Weather.**

We are getting along in the season that winter claims for his own, and yet the old man of the ice seems to linger somewhere on the border land taking his ease and waiting for the fogs and vapors of delay. These aspects of winter take on new interest as we grow older. In youth, the weather is nothing. It affords a topic to talk about, but nothing to think about. But as the sap of juvenility cools off and grows more sluggish we begin to discover new features in the seasons—a complexity and variety of detail unsuspected before.

In the Piedmont region we have been having for several years the most glorious weather in December—Christmas days that invite the birds to sing and the flowers to bloom. The skies have been clear and the sun bright and warm. The farmers have had a winter late in January for hay and wheat crops. This year the promise remains good for an open and a warm Christmas, full of sunshine and warmth. Of late the fogs and vapors that rise in the night have been thick and persistent enough to attract attention. But the south wind will blow them away before Christmas and doubtless clear the decks of the sky for a sunshine frolic.

On the other hand, it may be that the weather itself is preparing for one of its old-time frolics, in the shape of wind, and sleet and rain, such as we had before and after Christmas. But youth can take its comfort even when Christmas is ushered in with all the dreary panoply of clouds and rain. The children carry their own sunshine with them. Fortunate for the older ones if they, too, in the course of the long years, have managed to carry away enough sunshine in their hearts to make those around them happier.

This, after all, is the main thing. We carry our weather with us, whether warm or cold, clouds or sun. Let the weather do its worst; it will never get the better of those who carry the sunshine of a warm heart and a friendly voice with them. It is the doing that gather around us and not those that hang above us that give cause for gloom.

**Facts About Japan Cotton Mills.**

The cotton mill industry in Japan really dates from 1880, for the first mill erected in 1885 stood alone until fifteen years later, when three others were built. In 1885 eleven additional mills were in operation, and in 1890 twenty-three more had been built. Since that time there has been a great increase in the number of mills, and the industry of the old ones. These establishments are fully equipped with fine machinery and electric plants, and run two shifts of eleven hours each. They employ native labor, and while their operatives are 10½ cents a day for wages average only a day for females. The net earnings of the mills have been at the rate of about \$4.25 per spindle.

Japan has increased her imports of raw cotton from 1880, for the first mill erected in 1885 stood alone until fifteen years later, when three others were built. In 1885 eleven additional mills were in operation, and in 1890 twenty-three more had been built. Since that time there has been a great increase in the number of mills, and the industry of the old ones. These establishments are fully equipped with fine machinery and electric plants, and run two shifts of eleven hours each. They employ native labor, and while their operatives are 10½ cents a day for wages average only a day for females. The net earnings of the mills have been at the rate of about \$4.25 per spindle.

before us, it is plain that Japan will become a great cotton manufacturing country. It will control the far eastern trade in cotton goods, unless the south adopts the policy of manufacturing all of her cotton at home. When we do this Japan will become our customer, instead of our competitor, and it will be our own fault if we do not sell to all the Asiatic countries. In the meantime, while Japan is learning from us, it would be a good idea to learn something from Japan. Let us find out how she has solved the problem of getting the best skilled work out of her cheap native labor.

**Ballot Reform in Sight.**

The house general registration bill has passed its second reading. This means that the bill will become a law sometime within the next few days. When The Constitution inaugurated the movement for ballot reform it felt confident that the people of Georgia and their lawmakers would lose no time in formulating a new election system which would secure fair elections and an honest count.

It was hoped that something in the shape of an Australian ballot law would be the outcome of the movement at the present session of the general assembly, but that can come later, and in fact it will be the natural supplement to a general registration law.

With a good registration system for the entire state there will be no more illegal voting, and this in itself is a great reform. The advocates of fair elections should feel well satisfied with what has been done, and they may rest assured that the good work will go on until Georgia takes her place in the front rank of the states which enjoy the distinction of having an honest ballot, and an election system under which every honest and qualified voter is protected against fraud.

**Georgia's Population.**

According to the latest census bulletin, Georgia's total population is 1,337,353, and of this number only 32,854 are of foreign parentage, or about 1.78 per cent of the whole.

Atlanta has 47,438 citizens of foreign parentage, and Savannah has 8,062, and Augusta 3,192.

We have now about 4,000 fewer of this class in Georgia than we had ten years ago, and there has been a slight falling off in Atlanta, Augusta and Savannah.

When the Rev. Madison C. Peters, in his sermon last Sunday, pronounced the south the only truly American section, he might have added that Georgia and the Carolinas are the only truly American states, measured by the census standard.

In the course of time, however, there will probably be a great change in our population. European immigrants will be drawn to this section by our superior advantages, and a generation hence it is likely that the percentage of our foreign element will be many times multiplied. Fortunately we have room enough for millions of newcomers, and we do not care where they hail from. If they are good citizens, industrious and thrifty, they will be cordially welcomed.

**The Armenian Martyrs.**

A few weeks ago the Turks besieged an Armenian town, and its defenders fought heroically for six days, having few weapons besides stones and daggers.

Finally, Greco, the leader of the besieged, was compelled to go out with all of his men to forage for food and ammunition, leaving the women to defend the town.

The heroines behind the walls fought desperately for twenty-four hours, and then yielded to superior numbers. An eyewitness says:

Their condition was terrible. Many carried babies on their backs, while the older children stood beside them. The women saw that the could never get away through the ranks of the enemy. Greco's wife stepped on a high rock, and cried: "Sisters, you must die with me. These things either fall into the hands of the Turks and forget your husbands, homes and your holy religion to adopt Islam and be violated, or you must follow my example."

Thereupon, holding her young child in her arms, she dashed herself into the abyss. Others followed her, falling without a cry or groan. The children followed their mothers, and the women who were left were corpses. Those who jumped last were not hurt, as their companions' bodies were piled high, and the women and one hundred children were taken prisoner and sold.

The captured women bore their torture bravely, refusing to reveal the whereabouts of Greco and his followers.

How can the nations of the world stand by and permit this horrible persecution and slaughter of a helpless people whose only crime is their adherence to the Christian faith is a mystery. There is no hope of interference by our government. Secretary Gresham claims that it is a matter for Europe to control, and that Cleveland declines even to send a delegate to act with a commission invited by the sultan to inquire into the alleged outrages.

But the Christian martyrs of Armenia will be avenged some day.

being 821 miles shorter than the route between New York and the Pacific, via the Union and Central Pacific railways. The objection that Nicaragua is too far south as a starting point for the trade fields of the foreign nations surrounding the Pacific is offset by the statement that three-fourths of the annual foreign commerce of those nations amounting to \$2,222,000,000 in value, is on steamship lines running south of the latitude of Nicaragua. To secure this trade we must control a waterway between the two oceans. We shall then be able to lay down our staples and goods in the new markets opened to us cheaper than England will be able to do.

The southern congressmen should be unanimously in favor of extending government aid to this enterprise, because there is no other one thing that would move to build up our southern coast cities and increase their trade. The lower they lay the more gold must be exported, and the more gold goes out the lower the prices fall.

The country will never have permanent relief until the people compel their servants to restore silver.

The democrats should take up Mr. Cleveland's current plan and put it through without delay. They should also strengthen the plan and make it complete by enacting a bill opening the mints to the free coinage of silver.

**Change of Address.**

In sending an order to change the address of your paper, whether Daily, Sunday or Weekly, it is necessary to say which paper you subscribed for and to give the office from which you wish your paper changed, as well as the one to which it is to be sent, and give your name plainly. To make it clearer, either clip the following form or use one written like it:

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**Currency Plans and Schemes.**

As we stated the other day, Mr. Cleveland's outline of Mr. Carlisle's plan is better than the plan itself. Mr. Cleveland, in one part of his message, says something about the final retirement of the legal tender notes, but he says nothing about it in his outline of the currency plan. Mr. Carlisle, on the other hand, proposes that the treasury notes shall be retired and that they shall also be employed to furnish a guarantee fund for the national and state banks provided for in the currency scheme outlined by Mr. Cleveland.

We do not believe that the national banks as a body are in favor of the proposition to retire the greenbacks. They could only be retired by means of bond issues. This would mean the substitution of a non-interest bearing debt of \$346,000,000 for an interest-bearing debt of the same amount. Rating money at 3 per cent, this would amount to \$10,380,000 a year to the people of \$10,380,000 in interest. To say that the national bankers are in favor of this tremendous drain on the people's resources at this time, is in our opinion, to make a most malicious attack upon them. But this is the impression that such newspapers as The New York Times, The Boston Herald and other eastern papers are striving to make on the public mind. Get this idea spread abroad, and the people will organize a campaign against the banks more bitter than that which Andrew Jackson led against the old United States bank. A national banker here and there may have said that he is in favor of retiring the legal tender treasury notes, but the statement was probably made without reflection, and without definite knowledge of the ruinous consequences of such retirement.

The Boston Transcript recalls the fact that so recently as November 14, 1893, a large pack of wolves took possession of a hill near the city of New York. The farmers, alarmed by the depredations of the beasts, formed themselves into an army, 600 strong, under the command of an old officer, General Quackenbush, who led them by a cordon of marksmen, who closed in upon them from all sides, and a battle royal ensued. The wolves were driven to flight, leaving scores, if not hundreds, of their number dead on the field, and the town was saved. There was a grand jubilation among the farmers, who had their own rifles and shotguns, and the joy that followed it, and which in strict New England consciences justified the deed.

**"OLD GEORGIA."**

Sparta Ishmaelite: It is a pleasant reflection, that Georgia's possibilities of development, of enrichment, are beyond computation. Its advantages for manufacturing and agriculture are beyond number. It is one of the smaller manufacturing industries for which it doesn't afford superior facilities. It is one of the most fertile of fruit growing. It could hold its own with France in the production of grapes and wine. It could furnish the rest of the country with vegetables and canned goods, if intelligent enterprise should take the trouble to develop its resources. It has a vast area of land, and the west could not compete with it in the raising of stock and cattle. In butter and cheese it has the finest timber in the world for manufacturing purposes. Why may not all these resources be utilized to make our people prosperous, powerful and contented?

Thomas M. Times: In all the talk about breaking the south, the solidity of Georgia is never questioned. She's a democratic Gibraltar. Georgia does not want any Tillmanism or any dispensaryism. She is content to allow South Carolina to have its own way.

Lithonia News: It is stated that Georgia has raised 2,000,000 bushels of corn this year last. Hog and hominy is plentiful in DeKalb.

Barnesville Gazette: Georgia is a glorious state and we surely believe that in two or three years her people will be in a highly prosperous condition.

**SOUTHERN NEWS NOTES.**

Down in Ocala the citizens have to petition a man to be a candidate for mayor, while in other towns candidates for nomination are so thick they jostle against each other on the streets.

Two Alabama lovers rode a horse race the other day to decide the affections of a girl, the winner marrying the girl.

A Mississippi girl, born blind, and only able to see by the aid of her hands, is making money that equals that of professionals.

A West Virginia girl has the proud record of having shot and killed twenty bears.

bank rises in such a body as the New York Chamber of Commerce and puts in so strong a plea for independent bimetalism, challenging both attention and debate.

Beyond all question, the single gold standard furnishes its opponents with all the arguments against it that are necessary. We are now having the practical results of its operations. It is no longer necessary to predict that it will depreciate values and prices, depress business and lower wages. We have the single gold standard and these results are before us. We are face to face with them. They confront us on every hand. They confront us and the end is not yet. The situation grows steadily worse. Our stock of gold on which all our currency is based is at the mercy of any foreign money shark who wants it. Prices continue to fall. The lower they fall the more gold must be exported, and the more gold goes out the lower the prices fall.

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## A SUNDAY SYMPHONY.

**A Song of Love for Her.**  
How I love her none may say;  
In what sweet and varied way;  
Loving her this way and that—  
For a ribbon on her hat;  
For her soft cheek's crimson dye—  
For her lips so honey-sweet;  
How I love her none may say;  
How I love her none may say!

How I love her none may know;  
Who shall say why roses grow?  
How, where'er it breathes and blows,  
Still the rough wind loves the rose?  
For her lips so honey-sweet,  
For her true heart's lightest beat—  
Who shall say how I love her?  
How I love her none may say!

How I love her none may say;  
In the winter, in the May—  
In all seasons, dark or bright,  
For her glance, her smile, her light;  
For her glance, her smile, her light;  
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For her glance, her smile, her light;  
For her true heart's lightest beat—  
Who shall say how I love her?  
How I love her none may say!

How I love her none may say;  
In the winter, in the May—  
In all seasons, dark or bright,  
For her glance, her smile, her light;  
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## THE MESSAGE IN GEORGIA.

**Sparta Ishmaelite:** As a matter of course, the restoration of the bimetallic standard is completely ignored. The present is a golding out and out. He wants everything redeemable in gold. He would amend the financial constitution so as to make the word "coin," as it appears in the statutes of the country, mean only gold. He fears getting "on a silver basis" more than he fears to use power, to violate law or to bankrupt the country. There is but little reason to hope that congress will put a curb on his lawless conduct.

During the past session, it groveled with him and, together, they worshipped it. It is just possible—not probable—identical, but it is possible that the overwhelming popular condemnation of his administration, if it finds the courage to take a stand in favor of the bimetallic standard, will be a forlorn hope.

**Greenboro Herald:** The president's message contains nothing out of the usual routine of such documents, except the plan of the recent gold issue and his declaration that he will do so again whenever such issues are necessary to maintain the public credit.

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**Greenboro Herald:** The president's message contains nothing out of the usual routine of such documents, except the plan of the recent gold issue and his declaration that he will











**FOR SALE—Real Estate.**  
**D. Morrison, 47 E. Hunter Street**  
**MONEY** to loan at 6, 7 and 8 per cent.  
 I HOPE all the readers have enjoyed  
 Thanksgiving dinner and will now  
 their attention to buying a home or  
 vesting their money in real estate  
 gains, of which we have a large number  
 but have neither time nor space to  
 ously describe them in this column.

The following are a few that we  
sold at once:

3-R. H., lot 30x55, Woodward ave., \$700  
3-R. H., fine, high lot, McDonald st.,  
3-R. H., lot 25x100, Fair st., \$1,000.  
4-R. H., choice lot 50x114, Pearl st., \$1,  
4-R. H., lot 50x100, E. Fair st., \$1,550.  
5-R. H., lot 50x105, Pulliam st., \$1,750.  
5-R. H., large lot, Buena Vista ave.,

6-R. H., lot 80x250, fine garden, \$2,900.  
 7-R. H., two lots, east of city, \$1,500.  
 7-R. H., fine lot, Gordon st., \$3,750.  
 8-R. H., Plum st., near in, \$1,850.  
 8-R. H., large lot, West End, \$4,300.  
 VERY MANY choice vacant lots cheap.  
 FARMS of from 20, 25, 30, 50, 60, 80, 100  
 300 acres each.  
 FOR RENT—A large number of 2, 4, 5  
 8, and 9-room houses. Call and see.

very cheap if sold before January 1st. We have them in various parts of the country on easy terms. Prices from \$600 up to \$1000; some to exchange for Atlanta property. If you wish to buy or exchange, or address D. Morrison, 47 East High Street, real estate and loan agent.

---

**W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents**  
 14 N. Pryor Street, Kimball House  
 FOR RENT—62 Whitehall street; 6 rooms; large lot, \$18. W.

**BALZL**, with small house. This is just block from Baltimore block in fine neighborhood; all street improvements in front; convenient to cars; lot lies well sold at a very low price. Come see about it. **W. M. Scott & Co.**

**FORMAL STREET**, this side Dix Avenue, 8-room house, lot 50x200, 2 lots. \$350 cash, balance \$29 monthly without interest. **W. M. Scott & Co.**

**EDGEWOOD**, corner Euclid and Col. avenues, just across the street from

beautiful in front. This is one of the beautiful building sites in the country covered just with handsome grove and will subdivide into 7 lots. It is 125x121 and will subdivide into 7 lots. This property is cheap at \$6,000, if sold this week will take a great less. Let us show you this. W. Scott & Co.

**WEST BAKER STREET**—Good 7-room bungalow; gas and water; all improvements; 2,500 sq. ft. cash, balance to 4 1/2 per cent. W. M. Scott & Co.

**WEST END HEIGHTS**—4 new houses being built; more to follow; electric one block; high location; half-acre just across city limits; \$600 to \$750 monthly payments. W. M. Scott & Co.

**G. J. Dallas, 19 S. Broad Street**  
**53 ACRES, 19-R. H., 2-r. servant**  
 barn, carriage house, three acres  
 strawberry patch, two acres in grapes, 150  
 apple and pears, twelve acres in  
 corn, five miles from town, \$2,000.  
**140 acres on Jonesboro road, land lot**  
 fourteenth district, 4-r. house, two  
 tenant houses, thirty acres in timber,  
 once in fine state of cultivation, five m-  
 out, per acre, \$60.  
**4-r. house, Mills street, \$50 cash, balance**

fifty acres cleared, balance well  
 bered, easy terms, \$1,000.  
 7-r. house, Windsor street, \$4,500.  
 7-r. house, Orange street. Call and see it  
 \$2,000.  
 1 lot in center of the city, will sell  
 high price, \$15,000.  
 26 acres in Manchester, will exchange  
 a residence in city; will pay difference  
 \$2,500.  
 77 acres close to Ingleside, 2-r. house, t  
 ty acres cleared, in high state of cu  
 vation, per acre, \$25.

**Ware & Faver, Real Estate Agents**  
**2 South Broad Street.**

**\$500—SPLENDID** 3-room cottage on Line street, on good lot, worth \$1,000.

**\$700—GOOD** 4-room cottage, corner lot, n car line, \$350 cash, balance \$3 month.

**\$1,100—FINE** LOT 50x150, belgian black stall, walk, water, gas and car line, close lot worth \$2,000.

**\$2,750—A GEM** 7-r. cottage in apple pie

WE HAVE the best farm in the state for sale or exchange for Atlanta property. 1,000 acres valley land; will make on average one bale of cotton per acre, 40 bushels of corn; fine 12-room residence, tenant houses and improvements in keeping; railroad station on land a three miles from good town.

**J. P. McGrath & Co., Real Estate**  
**Loans and Renting, 49 Pennington**  
**Street.**

**WE HAVE A BEAUTIFUL 7-room house**  
 on Gordon street, for sale, at \$3,750; we  
 take \$2,000 lot as part payment; balance  
 to suit.

**Good 2-r. h. and lot; easy terms: \$450.**  
 2-r. h., close in, 30x35; easy terms: \$850.  
 We have a nice corner lot, 100x150, worth  
 \$2,500, to exchange for house and lot  
 close in.

cheap on easy terms.  
 Peachtree road lot, 100x200; near Col  
 E. H. Thornton's; only \$1,500; on  
 terms.  
 We have fine farms for sale all over t  
 south.  
 Beautiful building sites on all of the pr  
 cipal streets.  
 Loans made quickly on easy terms. **\$**  
 McGrath & Co., 49 Peachtree street.

---

**S. B. Turman, Real Estate and Loan**  
 Agent.

Box175 feet to alley, east front, street paved.

**\$1,050 TAKES choice** Loyd street lot, north of Georgia avenue.

**\$5,500 FORD** 7-R. house on Washington street lot 50x200 feet, north of Georgia avenue.

**\$6,500 FORD** central store, rents well.

**TEN ACRES** fine land in Hapeville for only \$750; water and wood, nice home site.

**ERROR STREET—The "coming" street**

**COTTAGE**—New 4-room, lot 50x150 feet, near  
end of Washington street, only \$1,700, easy  
terms.

**4-R. COTTAGE**, hall, etc., paved street  
near corner of Davis and Magnolia streets  
\$1,800, easy terms.

**S. B. TURMAN,**  
8 Kimball House. Phone 144.

---

**TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.**  
**WILLIAMS'S** Standard typewriter desks  
and all the latest hand type

**TENOGRAPHERS**-Have you ever used Driver's typewriter ribbons? They are the best manufactured and made in Atlanta by Atlanta Office Supply Company, 20 Gould building.

**WILLIAMS'S Standard** typewriter gives visible writing, permanent alignment, unequalled speed, compactness, strongest manufacturing, direct inkling, in Georgia, portability. Agent wanted in Alabama, Tennessee, Carolina, Telephone No.

**FOUND.**  
**FOUND—A** beautiful paper for mother,  
 sister, daughter, wife's parlor as  
 Christmas. The M. F. Mauck Co.



CAN  
YOU

THINK

of a better

a more practical  
a more tasteful  
a more admirable  
a more appropriate  
a more desirable  
a more acceptableXMAS  
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BritannicaYOU  
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thoroughly  
investigated  
the  
liberal  
introductory  
offerThe  
Atlanta  
Constitution.

## HOYT'S MAMMOTH CASH SALE

High prices in Groceries killed. You want extra goods for the Holidays. Why pay big prices for them? You can save 30 per cent by buying from us. Cut our prices out and save them. They mean money in your pocket.

50 lbs. Peachtree Patent Flour, 2 1/2	Arbuckle's Coffee, 1-lb. can, 1 1/2
10 lbs. Peachtree Patent Flour, 2 1/2	Hoyt's M. & J. Coffee, 2-lb. can, 2 1/2
20 lbs. Peachtree Patent Flour, 2 1/2	Lipton's No. 3 Tea, 1-lb. can, 1 1/2
10 lbs. Peachtree Patent Flour, 2 1/2	Lipton's Black and Green Tea, 1-lb. can, 1 1/2
10 lbs. Peachtree Patent Flour, 2 1/2	Hong-Kong Tea, per pound, 1 1/2
10 lbs. Peachtree Patent Flour, 2 1/2	Baker's Cocoa, per can, 1 1/2
10 lbs. Peachtree Patent Flour, 2 1/2	Baker's Chocolate, per pound, 1 1/2
10 lbs. Peachtree Patent Flour, 2 1/2	Fruit Cake Goods, per lb., 1 1/2
10 lbs. Peachtree Patent Flour, 2 1/2	Fancy stemmed Raisins, 1 1/2
10 lbs. Peachtree Patent Flour, 2 1/2	London Layer Raisins, 1 1/2
10 lbs. Peachtree Patent Flour, 2 1/2	Leshorn Citron, 1 1/2
10 lbs. Peachtree Patent Flour, 2 1/2	Cleaned Currants, 1 1/2
10 lbs. Peachtree Patent Flour, 2 1/2	Currants, in bulk, 1 1/2
10 lbs. Peachtree Patent Flour, 2 1/2	Lemon and Orange Peel, 1 1/2
10 lbs. Peachtree Patent Flour, 2 1/2	XXXX Fancy Figs, 1 1/2
10 lbs. Peachtree Patent Flour, 2 1/2	XXX New Figs, 1 1/2
10 lbs. Peachtree Patent Flour, 2 1/2	Fard Dates, 1 1/2

10 cans Sugar Corn, 1 1/2	Atmore's Plum Pudding, 1-lb. can, 1 1/2
10 cans Tip Top Milk, 1 1/2	Atmore's Plum Pudding, 2-lb. can, 2 1/2
10 cans Balm, 1 1/2	French Plum Pudding, 1-lb. can, 1 1/2
10 cans Hoyt's Regal Corn, 1 1/2	Atmore's Mince Meat, per lb., 1 1/2
8 cans 3-lb. Okra and Tomatoes, 1 1/2	Nuts—Brazil, per lb., 1 1/2
10 cans String Beans, 1 1/2	Nuts—Pecans, per lb., 1 1/2
10 cans French Sardines, 1 1/2	Nuts—Mixed, fancy, per lb., 1 1/2
6 cans Eagle Milk, 1 1/2	Candy, mixed, 1 1/2
7 cans 3-lb. California Peaches, 1 1/2	Lea & Perrin's Sauce, 1 1/2
12 cans Tomatoes, 1 1/2	Tomato Catsup, 1 1/2
12 cans 3-lb. Fancy Peaches, Pears, 1 1/2	Neuchatel Cheese, 1 1/2
White Cherries and Apricots, 2 1/2	Roll Cream Cheese, 1 1/2
12 cans Armour's Devilled Ham, 1 1/2	Macaroni, 1-lb. package, 1 1/2
1 can Early June Peas, 1 1/2	French Peas, 1 1/2
1 can Golden Pumpkin, 1 1/2	Mushrooms, extra, 1 1/2
1 can Royal Baking Powder, 1 1/2	Mushrooms, hotel size, 1 1/2
1/2-lb. can Dixie Baking Powder, 1 1/2	Huckin's 3-lb. Soups, 1 1/2

Two carloads of fireworks; every conceivable variety. Prices within reach of all. Merchants will save money by getting our prices.	Per Dozen.
4-ball Roman Candles, 1 1/2	15
6-ball Roman Candles, 1 1/2	25
10-ball Roman Candles, large and extra-colored, 1 1/2	40
15-ball Roman Candles, large and extra-colored, 1 1/2	60
20-ball Roman Candles, large and extra-colored, 1 1/2	1 1/2
2-ounce Rockets, long sticks, 1 1/2	10
4-ounce Rockets, long sticks, 1 1/2	15
6-ounce Rockets, long sticks, 1 1/2	20
1-pound Rockets, long sticks, 1 1/2	30
2-pound Rockets, long sticks, 1 1/2	40
3-pound Rockets, long sticks, 1 1/2	50
4-pound Rockets, long sticks, 1 1/2	60
5-pound Rockets, long sticks, 1 1/2	70
6-pound Rockets, long sticks, 1 1/2	80
7-pound Rockets, long sticks, 1 1/2	90
8-pound Rockets, long sticks, 1 1/2	1 1/2
9-pound Rockets, long sticks, 1 1/2	1 1/2
10 packages Firecrackers for, 1 1/2	35
Volcanoes, Saucissons, Floral Bombs, Tourbillons, Cannon Crackers, Etc.	

A WHISTLING BEE FOR EVERY BOY. CALL AND GET IT. WE SELL ONLY FOR SPOT CASH.  
W. R. HOYT, NO. 90 WHITEHALL STREET.Ideal Presents  
Will Make an Ideal Christmas

I have everything that is new and odd and my store is an ideal place at which to make your selection. Small, elegant, suitable, yet inexpensive presents, fill the shelves of my store. I bought them for the hard times, realizing that the people this season would want this class of goods. My assortment is large and varied, and I have the newest and most stylish goods in oddities in

CUT GLASS BOTTLES	CUT GLASS TOILET ARTICLES
LIMOGES DRESDEN CHINA	DECORATED PLAQUES
BISQUE BONBON BOXES	CARD CASES
PURSES LEATHER GOODS	

And hundreds of small and inexpensive presents suitable for this season. Kindly call and examine my goods.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS:—I wish to call your attention to my fine cooking wines. They are absolutely pure, and inexpensive. Send or Telephone and I will deliver your orders promptly.

C. O. TYNER, Cor. Broad &amp; Marietta Sts.

GET YOUR... **BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS,**  
**Printing**  
The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company.  
GEO. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.) ATLANTA, GA.  
Consult them before placing your orders.MERCHANT  
TAILORING.Special Discount  
It Is A  
Boomerang of Prosperity.

The money we are circulating---the work we are providing---the wages being paid. For every door that's gladdened by the good earnings got for making this Clothing there are ten other doors helped by the wages as they're spent. You'll be surprised and delighted at the savings possible in our Tailoring department.

Fine  
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Wonderful values. Broken size and incomplete lots smartly reduced. Startles everybody. Choicest materials, carefulest, most stylish makes---including all the swagger cuts.

ORIGINAL PRICES -- \$10.00 to \$27.50  
PRESENT PRICES -- \$6.00 to \$17.50

Any of them give a clue to the great business they are a part of.

**Eiseman Bros.,**WASHINGTON, D. C. ATLANTA, GA. BALTIMORE, MD.  
Cor. 7th and F. Sts., N. W. 15-17 WHITEHALL ST. FACTORY, 213 W. GORMAN ST.  
Only Manufacturers of Clothing in the South  
Dealing Direct with Consumer.

NO BRANCH HOUSE IN THE CITY

## PART ONE NOW READY!

The Most Superb and Valuable Publication ever offered by an American Newspaper, and How It May Be Obtained.

"Earthly Footsteps  
OF THE  
Man of Galilee,"

RETRACED IN 1894 WITH NOTEBOOK AND CAMERA.

JOINT PRODUCTION OF

BISHOP VINCENT, Chancellor of Chautauqua;

JAMES W. LEE, Formerly Pastor Trinity Church, This City;

and ROBERT E. M. BAIN.

## How the Work Was Accomplished:

In May of the present year Dr. Lee, the well known divine, and R. E. M. Bain, the celebrated scenic photographer, sailed from New York under a special commission from a big publishing house to visit Palestine and the east, follow in the footsteps of the Savior and His apostles, and record, in narrative and picture, such historic places and incidents as should reflect the Holy Land as it is, and furnish an "up-to-date" history of the life of the Man of Galilee. His journey was a most successful one, and he returned with a wealth of notes, temptations and triumphs. They landed at Southampton, whence they proceeded by the Peninsular and Oriental express through England, France and Italy to Brindisi, thence by steamer to Port Said, after which they proceeded to Cairo, visiting Bethlehem, where Joseph married Mary, the place where Moses lived, the Pyramids, built five centuries ago, and Alexandria, for a long time the home of Cleopatra, Egypt's beautiful queen. Here they took the Mediterranean steamer for Joppa, where their pilgrimage really began. Thus equipped they proceeded to carefully retrace the earthly footsteps of the Man of Galilee, visiting Bethlehem, Jerusalem, Ramleh, the Plains of Sharon, the Valley of Aijalon, Bethany, Jericho, the Dead Sea, the Jordan, Solomon's Pools, Nob, Ramah, Beeroth, Bethel, Shiloh, Shiloh, Samaria, Shunem, Nain, Nazareth, Cana of Galilee, Tiberias, Magdala, Bethsaida, Chorazin, Capernaum, Damascus, the oldest city of the world, and a hundred other places of sacred historic interest in the Holy Land, everywhere making careful and copious notes and securing hundreds of photographs, thence by steamer to Smyrna, Thessalonica, Athens, Corinth and Rome, in all of which places the camera was in constant activity. These photographs and their descriptions, the former by Mr. Bain, the celebrated artist, and the latter by Bishop Vincent and Rev. Dr. Lee, form the basis of "The Constitution's" latest offering to its readers. There are twenty-four serial parts and sixteen fine engravings to each part.

## CONTENTS OF PART ONE:

I. In Camp at Nazareth.	IV. The Gardens of Shunem.	VIII. Part of Our Caravan at Dothan.	XI. Pillars in Samaria.
II. Distant View of the Birthplace of John the Baptist.	V. The Tower of Jezreel.	IX. A Fence at Dothan.	XII. Falls of Nablous.
III. Nazareth from the Esplanade of the English Orphanage.	VI. Plowing in Plains of Jezreel.	X. Flocks Near the Pit Into which Joseph was Thrown by His Brethren.	XIII. Gardens of Nablous.
	VII. Mill at Dothan.		XIV. Mount Ebal.
			XV. Jerusalem from Scopus.
			XVI. Approaching Bethlehem.

PART ONE may be obtained from THE CONSTITUTION for the small sum of ten cents when presented with Readers' Certificate. Read carefully the terms and conditions, and bring or send ten cents and Reader's Certificate to the business office of The Constitution and get the finest and most valuable Fine Art Work ever published.

## BEAR IN MIND

"Earthly Footsteps of the Man of Galilee" is a wholly unique offering.

Never before has a work of like plan and scope been attempted. The journeys of Christ and His Apostles have been literally followed the present year by author and artist with notebook and camera, and graphing and describing the scene of every recorded event.

800 Superb Large Plates  
Were secured and fresh, first-hand views from these embellish the production. It is new, original, artistic and striking in every respect. The work is copyrighted, is thoroughly exclusive, and cannot be secured in Atlanta or vicinity except through The Constitution.

## READER'S CERTIFICATE.

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Beginning December 9th "Reader's Certificate" will be printed in The Constitution on Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week until further notice.

## PART ONE . . .

Will also contain introductions by Bishop Vincent and Dr. Lee, and three pages will be devoted to a reprint of the "Outline Harmony of the Gospels and Chronological Index."

Printed by special permission of Dr. Samuel J. Andrews. The portfolio will also contain a new double-page map in eight colors, showing the journeys of Christ and His Apostles, which route has twice been studiously gone over by Bishop Vincent, and in 1894 has been carefully retraced by Dr. Lee and Mr. Bain for latest facts and photographs, with a special view to this publication.

## PART ONE NOW READY!

The Registration Books for the election to be held on January 2d, will close on December 18th, 1894. Tax must be paid. A. P. Stewart, Registrar.

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Nice stock cases and canned goods, nuts, candies, fireworks, tobacco, cigars, etc., etc. Lint & Lovelace Commission Company's stock must be sold at once. Broad street, next to bridge.  
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### Men's Furnishings.

Read this column of attractions. See the list of "stars" that "act" as leaders on our stage of bargains.

Star 1—Played thousands of days and nights on the two continents—known as the "Monarch" and "Manhattan" shirts—launched—and sold everywhere at \$1.50.

Only these sizes left: 12½, 14½, 16½, 18, 19½, 20, 21½, and 22.

Our Price 79c.

Star 2—Thirty-eight dozen men's laundered negligee shirts, neat patterns and good recent value.

Our Price 25c.

Star 3—1,176 Handkerchiefs (Silk). Think twice! Three regiments—a brigade—each man with a silk handkerchief, and all taken from a single stock. Could be had in this store next week, plain or fancy, easy to duplicate them at 50 cents.

Our Price 25c.

Star 4—106 Dozen Embroidered Suspenders, blue, red, ecru, old gold, solid black or white, extreme good 75-cent value.

Our Price 38c.

(SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.)

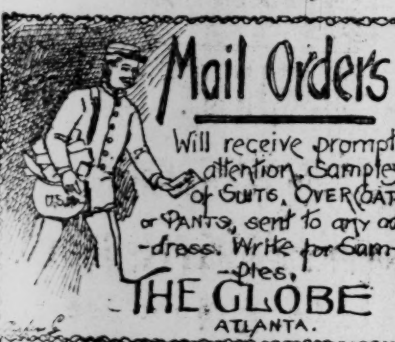
### HATS.

Men's fine black and brown fur, stiff and soft hats—Dunlap, Knox and Youman's blocks—the kinds others sell for \$2. Our price

98c

100 Dozen Men's fine fur stock Derbys and Alpines, superbly trimmed with heavy silk bands and bindings, and lined with richly colored satin; shapes the very latest; in all sizes, heights of crown and widths of brim. Regular \$3 qualities and your money back if you want it.

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**SUITS.**  
Men's fine all wool Black Cheviots, trimmed, and made as good as any body's \$50 Suit, cut single, double breasted or cutaway, it's strictly a world beater. It's one of the brightest constellations in the firmament of Clothiers.  
**OUR PRICE, \$5.00**

**SUITS.**  
Men's fine all wool Cassimere Suits, or Black Thibets, in either single or double breasted or cutaway, all cut, made and finished in the latest style.  
**OUR PRICE, \$7.35**

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Here's the "Comet" of them all. It's a "Corker" from Corkersville. A good Chinchillalette Overcoat. Enough of them left for next week. It doesn't take long for 201 Overcoats to leave us.

### OVERCOATS.

**OVERCOATS.**  
Overcoats in Melton Materials  
Men's fine Black, Blue and Brown Beaver and Melton Materials  
Men's "Paddock" Overcoats. All cut in the height of  
Men's fine Black, Blue and Brown Beaver and Melton Materials  
all the stylish shades. Men's "old sod." All cut in the height of  
direct from the "old sod." All cut in the height of  
fashion.  
**OUR PRICE, \$1.98**

**SUITS.**  
A Suit of English Clay Worsted, unfinished Cheviot, silk mixed  
Cassimere, which we challenge any merchant tailor to produce better. They are trimmed with the best fab.  
**OUR PRICE, \$8.50**

### Men's Shoes.

Men's hand welt Shoe, Bal or Congress, all styles of toes, all sizes—D, E to EEE widths. Regular price \$4; ours \$2.98.  
Men's calf Shoe, bal or congress, cap or plain, three styles of toes. Regular price \$2.50; ours \$1.98.

Men's satin calf Shoe, bal or congress, all styles of toes. Regular price \$2; ours \$1.48.

### This Is Our Gold Medal SHOE...

Boys' button or lace Shoe, cap or plain toe, sizes 2 to 5. Regular price, \$2.25; ours \$1.75.

Boys' satin calf, bal, cap or plain toe, all styles. Regular price, \$2; ours \$1.48.

Boys' "all-leather" school Shoe. Regular price \$1.50; ours \$1.25.

### XMAS Slippers...

261 Pairs of men's tan and black Slippers, calf-lined, sizes 6 to 10. Regular price \$2.50; ours 98c.

412 Pairs of embroidered Slippers, all the latest figures. Regular price \$1.25; ours 88c.

486 Pairs of imitation alligator Slippers, sizes 7 to 11. Regular price 75c; ours 48c.

### Ladies' Shoes.

Ladies' "doggie" kid button, cloth or kid top, patent tips, opera toe, sizes 2½ to 5. Regular price \$1.25; ours 98c.

Ladies' genuine dongola kid button, cloth or kid top, patent tips, opera toe, sizes 2½ to 5. Regular price \$1.25; ours 98c.

Ladies' "all-leather" dongola kid button, in common sense or opera toe, sizes 2½ to 5. Regular price \$1.25; ours 98c.

Misses' dongola button, patent tips, opera toe, sizes 1½ to 2. Regular price \$1.50; ours \$1.25.

Misses' grain or glove grain school shoe, sole leather tips, sizes 12 to 2. Regular price \$1.50; ours 98c.

Misses' cloth top, button, patent tips, opera toe, sizes 12 to 2. Regular price \$1.25; ours 88c.

Misses' grain or glove grain school shoe, sole leather tips, sizes 12 to 2. Regular price \$1.50; ours 98c.

### LADIES' OVERGAITERS.

161 Pairs ladies' black Overgaiters, sizes 2 to 6. Regular price 98c; ours 25c.

212 Pairs ladies' black overgaiters, sizes 2 to 6. Regular price \$1; ours 48c.

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Misses' lamb's wool soles, 25c.

Ladies' lamb's wool soles, 25c.

Men's lamb's wool soles, 25c.



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In new shapes and new combination cloths, leathers and plushes, regular 98c quality, 48c. Boys' and Children's Hats and Caps, all new shapes and styles, our price 25c. Boys' Combination Suits. All the money-saving sprites are smiling your way now at \$1.98 Suit. Pair extra Pants and Cap to match. Plenty two-piece Suits at \$1.98, \$2.48, \$2.98, 83.98. Children's Waists, 24c up to 79c.

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